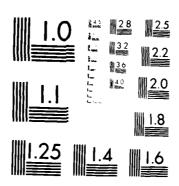
VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAYE I DATA TABLES SUPPLEMENT 1(U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA M EPSTEIN MAY 84 DMDC/MRB-TR-83/2-SUPPL-1 F/G 5/9 ÁD-A149 162 1/5 UNCLASSIFIED NL



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL HOMESTAD STANTAGE 1944 A

AD-A149 162	DTIC ACCESSION NUMBER  STATEMENT  TEANT  TO STATEMENT  TO	PHOTOGRAPH THIS SHOT IN THE SH	INVENTORY
		DISTRIBUTION S Approved for pu Distribution	ublic releases Unlimited
		DISTRIBUTION	N STATEMENT
A/1 2	ES AND/OR SPECIAL TION STAMP	Copy available to DTIC does not permit fully legible reproduction	S DTIC ELECTE JAN8 1985 D  DATE ACCESSIONED
	(	As Control of the Con	DATE RETURNED
8	5 01	07 024	
	DATE RECEIVED	IN DTIC	REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED NO.
DTIC FORM 70A	РНОТО	OGRAPH THIS SHEET AND RETURN TO DTIC-	DDAC  PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL STOCK IS EXHAUSTED.

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAVE I

DATA TABLES



ARBOR, Inc.

The Science Center, 3401 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 215-387-5300

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAVE I

DATA TABLES

May, 1984

Prepared for:

Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense Defense Manpower Data Center The Pentagon Washington, D.C.

Contract Number:

MDA903-81-C-0612

IN STATEMENT A

of the for public releases to the second to

	e Carana	165 ('AUE	REPORT DOCU	MENTATION	PAGE			
THE PERSON SECTION	ID.TY CLASSIC	CATION	NEFORT DOCO	16 RESTRICTIVE		·		<del></del>
Juclassifie		CATION		I O RESTRICTIVE	IVIARKINGS			
23 SECURITY CL		AUTHORITY			/AVAILABILITY			<del></del>
to DECLASSIFICA	ATION / DOWN	GRADING SCHEDU	LE	Approved is unlimit	for public ted.	relea	se; dist	tribution
4 PERFORMING	ORGANIZATIOI	N REPORT NUMBE	R(S)	5. MONITORING	ORGANIZATION	REPORT	NUMBER(S	)
				DMDC/MRB/1	TR-83/2 - S	UPP 1		
1 NAME OF PE	RFORMING OR	GANIZATION	6b OFFICE SYMBOL	7a. NAME OF M	IONITORING ORG	ANIZAT	ON	
Associates		arch in	(If applicable)	Defense Ma	anpower Dat	a Cen	ter (DMI	OC)
Behavior.  w ADDRESS (City		(IR Code)	L	7h ADDRESS (C)	ty, State, and ZI	0 Codo		
· ·		<i>ircode)</i> 34th & Mark <i>e</i>	at Ste	I .	on Blvd., S		400	
•		/Ivania 1910			, Virginia			
85 NAME OF FUI ORGANIZATIO			8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMEN	IT INSTRUMENT	DENTIF	CATION NU	MBER
l	UTITIE		OSD/MIL/MPEM/A	MD4	903-81-0-0	612		
8C ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)				10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS				
Pentagon, 2				PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.	TASK NO.	:	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NC
washington,	, D.C. 2	20301						
11 TITLE (Include	Security Clas	sification)	· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u> </u>				<del></del>
Veterans At	titude Tr	acking Stud	y 1983 - Data T	ables				
12 PERSONAL A	• • •						<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Principal I		or: Dr. Ma	rty Enstein	14 0475 05 050	207 // 44	. 0	15. PAGE	COUNT
134 THE OF RE	roki	FROM_	TO	14. DATE OF REPO	JKI (fear, Monti	n, way)	IS. PAGE	COONT
16 SUPPLEMENTA	ARY NOTATIO	V			<u>,,, t., 1                               </u>			
. ,	COSATI CO	Dec	10 CHOITCT TCOME	Consi			if. by bloc	h aumhau)
FIELD	GROUP COSATI CO	SUB-GROUP	18 SUBJECT TERMS ( Military/Manpo					
0.5	09		Research/Non-p	rior service	Prior Serv	/ice/M	market Male/Fem	/ ale
		-	and identify by block in hat supplement	•	Attitude 3	Tracki	ing Stud	y 1983.
\		Y OF ABSTRACT		21. ABSTRACT S	ECURITY CLASSIF	ICATION	i I	
	SPONSIBLE IN		IPT. DTIC USERS	236 JELEPHONE 696-5			OFFICE SY	MBOL
•				1 22, 333 0				

The views, opinions, and findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of Defense position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation.

### **DISCLAIMER NOTICE**

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Veterans Attitude Tracking Study Reports

The 1983 Veterans Attitude Tracking Study (VATS) report is presented in two major reports and two technical volumes.

The first report, <u>Veterans Attitude Tracking Study -- 1983</u>, <u>Wave I: Major Findings and Recommendations</u>, provides an integrated discussion of current levels of veterans' propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve and to re-enlist in the Active Forces. Also included in that report are discussions of selected issues having implications for increasing recruiting effectiveness.

This report covers the basic data on all questions asked of 1983 VATS respondents, as well as annotated highlights.

The two technical volumes are the "Data Tape Documentation" and the "Call Record Analysis and Related Technical Analyses." The former comprises variable names, response alternatives, and relevant coding information to facilitate subsequent data analysis. The Call Record Analysis Volume includes the final disposition of telephone calls made in obtaining the VATS sample and other related technical analyses.

Sample Specifications. The VATS sample comprised persons with prior military experience who had been separated from active duty after at least two years of service, were eligible for reenlistment, and were neither in the Selected Reserve nor had re-enlisted in the Active Forces at the time of the study. These criteria for inclusion in the study are the same as in an earlier series of related studies (The Reserve Component Attitude Study (RCAS)) on the Guard/Reserve propensity of veterans and non-prior service individuals.

Certain sample specifications of the 1983 VATS, however, are not equivalent to prior RCAS waves. First, veteran men with Aptitude Category scores of I through IV are included in the 1983 VATS sample. Only veteran men with Aptitude Category scores of I through III were included in the earlier RCAS series. In addition, sample specifications for the 1983 VATS established no maximum number of years of active military service. In contrast, veterans who had served actively for six years or more were excluded from the earlier RCAS waves. Although, when available,

Aptitude Category classifications of women are not recorded on their Prior Service Availability files and are therefore not available.

data are shown for the prior years' RCAS veteran samples as well as the 1983 VATS sample, the changes in sample specifications noted make direct comparisons of the 1983 and pre-1983 data inappropriate. Consequently, year-to-year comparisons in responses will not be made. Unless otherwise indicated, all highlights and descriptions of noteworthy findings are based on the 1983 VATS sample.

#### The Veterans Attitude Tracking Study Questionnaires

The 1983 VATS data were based on two questionnaire versions. Both versions shared the same questions on demographic characteristics, propensity and pre/post separation experiences. The "Active" version included questions particularly relevant to Active Forces re-enlistment propensity, and the "Guard/Reserve" version included questions particularly relevant to Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity. (Both questionnaire versions and the screener can be found in the Appendix.)

Responses of individuals who completed the "Guard/Reserve" questionnaire version were combined with responses of those who completed the "Active" questionnaire version when questions that were common to both versions were analyzed. As some questions were specific to only the "Guard/Reserve" or "Active" questionnaire version, the number of cases available to be analyzed in such instances is approximately half that of the total sample.<sup>2)</sup> (See the discussion of sample sizes, page 5, for the specific number of cases in the total sample and the number of cases associated with the "Guard/Reserve" and the "Active" versions.)

For tracking purposes, <u>VATS -- 1983</u>, <u>Wave I: Major Findings</u>, Appendix A, provides propensity data for the 1983 subsample that are comparable to previous years' samples.

A question that appeared on only one version of the questionnaire will be noted in the tables by the notation "A" for the
Active version (e.g., Q. A-30) or "R" for the Guard/Reserve
version (e.g., Q. R-49). When a question was asked in both
versions, it will be referenced by a single question number
if it appeared in the same place on both questionnaire
versions or as two separate question numbers (e.g., Q. A-27a,
R-49a) if the question's placement in the two questionnaire
versions differed.

#### **Bonus Questions**

The 1983 VATS involved many questions regarding the effect of incentives on propensity. Three overall incentive questions were asked concerning the effect of:

• Cash incentives of \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$3,000 on Guard/Reserve propensity,

 Annual tuition assistance (for up to four years) of \$500, \$1,000 and \$1,500 on Guard/ Reserve propensity, and

Reserve propensity, and Cash incentives of \$1,000, \$3,000 and \$5,000 on propensity to re-enter the Active Forces for four years.

flultiple questionnaire versions were developed so that each series of bonus questions was presented to approximately half of the relevant respondents in ascending order and to the other half in descending order.

If a series of bonus questions was presented in ascending order and a respondent indicated he or she would "definitely enlist" to one of the lower bonus levels, the respondent was counted as indicating he or she would also "definitely enlist" at higher bonus levels. For example, if a respondent was first presented with the \$1,000 cash incentive to join the Guard/Reserve and indicated he or she would "definitely enlist" for \$1,000, that respondent was not asked about the higher bonus levels, but was counted as indicating he or she would also "definitely enlist" if offered \$2,000 or \$3,000.

Similarly, if a respondent who was presented a bonus series in descending order indicated he or she would "definitely not enlist" at one of the higher bonus levels, the respondent was counted as indicating he or she would also "definitely not enlist" at lower bonus levels. For example, if a respondent was first presented with the \$3,000 cash incentive to join the Guard/Reserve and indicated he or she would "probably not enlist," he or she would be asked the \$2,000 bonus question next. If the respondent then indicated he or she would "definitely not enlist" if offered \$2,000, the respondent was not asked about the lower bonus level (\$1,000) but was counted as indicating he or she would also "definitely not enlist" if offered \$1,000.

#### Organization of this Report

The data were obtained from several subsamples. These subsamples comprise veteran men who served actively for at least two years in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Air Force, and comparable veteran women from the Army, Navy or Air Force.  $^{1}$ 

Women who served actively in the Marine Corps were not surveyed because of their rarity in the population.

Data tables for the male and female samples are presented in two separate sections. The sections are color-coded and numbered as indicated below:

- o Section One -- Men (green) pp. I-1-1 to X-1-8.
- o Section Two -- Women (blue) pp. I-2-1 to X-2-8.1)

Within each section, data on the entire sample and data on individuals from each branch of service are tabled separately.

Each major section has a Table of Contents which indicates the topic covered in each chapter. Each chapter is prefaced, in turn, by a separate Table of Contents showing table titles, relevant page numbers and questionnaire item numbers.

An index, organized according to question numbers, is found in the back of this volume. The index contains:

- o The relevant question number for the "Active" and the "Guard/Reserve" questionnaire versions,
- A phrase describing the general area addressed, and
- o The page numbers on which responses to the questions are tabled.

The chapters for the male and female sections are organized as follows:

- I. Guard/Reserve Enlistment Propensity and the Effect of Incentives on Propensity
- II. Active Forces Re-Enlistment Propensity and the Effect of Incentives and Changes in Enlistment Commitments on Propensity
- III. Active Forces Re-enlistment Expectations
- IV. Demographic Characteristics
- V. Employment Factors and Related Perceptions
- VI. Sources of Social Support
- VII. Perceptions of the Guard/Reserve
- VIII. Perceptions of Service Experience
- IX. Post Separation Experiences and Perceptions
- X. Attitudes Toward and Knowledge about the Individual Ready Reserve

Further information on the format of data display is presented on the following pages.

Page numbers for males and females are parallel. For instance, IV-1-7 is the page on which data for age are tabled for male veterans. The comparable table for female veterans is on page IV-2-7.

Sample Sizes. Data collected from the total sample of 3,984 veteran men and 1,260 veteran women are presented, where appropriate. Data specific to the "Guard/Reserve" questionnaire version are presented for 1,990 veteran men and 621 veteran women who completed this questionnaire version. Comparable figures for the "Active" questionnaire are 1,994 and 639, respectively, for men and women.

Sample sizes for the 1978 through 1982 RCAS veteran samples, as well as the 1983 VATS, are given in the table below.

		RC	AS WAVES	· •		VATS
			YEAR			
SAMPLE	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	<u> </u>
Males	1500	1544	1712	1812	1791	ູ່າເ
Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	812 319 85 283	446 442 202 452	474 469 299 470	509 500 297 506	499 497 298 497	1101 1105 673 1105
Females	N/A	397	560	572	564	1260
Army Navy Air Force	 	146 2511)	299 2611)	300 2721)	291 2731) 	450 309 501 810

Sample Weights. The total 1983 male and female samples were weighted by branch of service to achieve the same relative proportion of respondents in a given branch as that found in the comparative populations of veteran men and women. (The 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982 RCAS samples were weighted by the same method.) This weighting allows the overall sample results to be generalized to the entire population of veteran men and women eligible for Guard/Reserve enlistment or Active Forces re-enlistment.<sup>2)</sup> (Weighting by branch is not necessary for comparing respondents from each branch of military service.)

<sup>1)</sup> Includes both the Navy and Air Force.

<sup>2)</sup> Due to rounding, the number of weighted cases in an analysis is not necessarily the same as the number of unweighted cases.

The weights applied to the data for each respondent from a particular branch of service are shown in the table below:

SAMPLE AND						
BRANCH OF PREVIOUS			CAS WAVE			VATS
MILITARY SERVICE	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Males						
Army	0.9640	1.8075	1.7739	1.5011	1.3557	1.1610
Navy	0.8745	0.6500	0.7106	0.8232	0.8968	1.1323
Marine Corps	2.3422	1.0053	0.8768	0.9458	0.9688	0.7987
Air Force	0.8416	0.5429	0.6867	0.7019	0.7651	0.8291
<u>Females</u>						
Army		1.7577	1.1605	1.0609	0.9120	1.0636
Navy		0.6853	0.8037	0.9976	0.9911	0.9082
Air Force		0.4654	0.8281	0.8512	1.1792	0.9995

Organization of the Tables. The sample tables on the following pages can be used as a reference to understanding the layout of the tables in this volume.

Above each table is a brief description of some noteworthy findings. In these descriptions, differences in percentages among 1983 samples are made only when the change or difference in percentages is statistically significant at the 95 in 100 level of confidence. A more complete discussion of statistical significance can be found in this Introduction under <u>Sampling Tolerances</u> of Differences Between Percentages.

Table Structure. Two data tables for any given questionnaire item are presented for both the male and female samples. On the left-hand pages, weighted responses of the total samples of males or females are given. On the right-hand pages, unweighted responses of males and females are given according to the branch of the Active Forces in which the respondents served.

#### Reading the Tables

Columns. Three types of data are presented in most of the tables in this volume: sample percentages, the percentage at each level with positive propensity for the Active Forces, and the percentage at each level with positive propensity for the Guard/Reserve.

Sample Percentages. The left-hand columns of a table (columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in Sample Table One), show the percentages of each sample (1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983 samples) with a specific characteristic or response. For instance, in Sample Table One (item 9), 40.3 percent of male veterans sampled in 1978 said that they were somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in their branch of the Active Forces. 1)

Percentage at Each Level With Positive Propensity. Among those who gave a particular response, the percentage with positive propensity for at least one branch of the Active Forces is presented in the first right-hand column (column 7). Among those who gave a particular response, the percentage of those with positive propensity for at least one component of the Guard/Reserve is presented in the second right-hand column (column 8).2) (For a complete definition and explanation of positive Guard/Reserve and Active Forces propensity, refer to pages 15 and 16.)

**Bases.** The "Base" in columns 1 to 6 refers to the sample sizes on which the percentages given below are based.

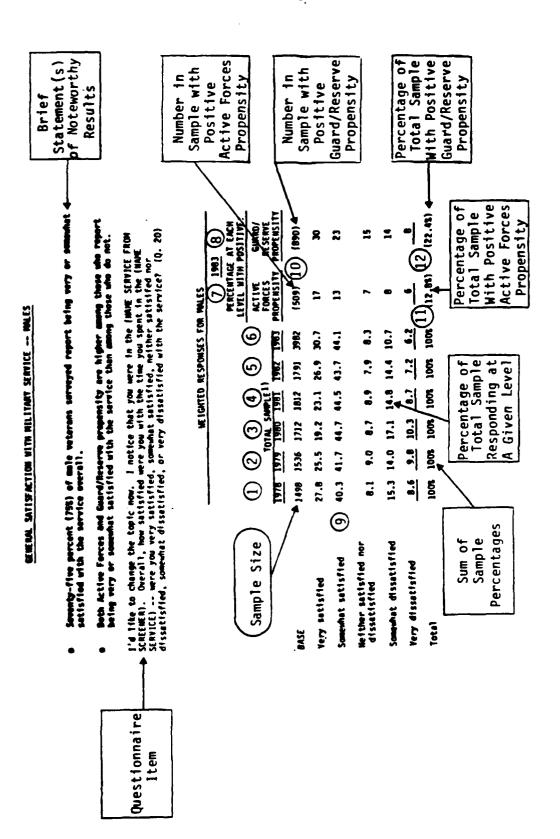
The numbers in parentheses on the right-hand side of the base row (columns 7 and 8) refer to the absolute numbers of respondents with positive Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity, respectively. For example, in Sample Table One, 890 of the total 3,982 male veterans sampled in 1983 showed positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity (item 10).

In each section of the volume, if less than 3 percent of the total sample responded "Don't know" to a particular question, these respondents were excluded from the computation of sample percentages. In tables where only the positive response alternatives are tabled (i.e., agree "strongly" or "somewhat"), the percentages tabled do not include "Don't know" responses, unless specifically noted otherwise. If the percentage of "Don't know" responses was greater than 3 percent and all response alternatives were tabled in previous years, the percentage of "Don't know" responses was tabled for 1983.

Throughout the tables, the symbol # is used to indicate when the base is too small (less than 35) to obtain statistically adequate estimates from which to make generalizations.

. •

SAMILE TABLE ONE



Totals. In the six left-hand columns, the "total" row indicates the sum of the above percentages. The left-hand parenthesized figure in the total row gives the percentage of the total sample with positive Active Forces re-enlistment propensity. The right-hand parenthesized figure in the total row gives the percentage of the total sample with positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity. For example, in column 7 in Sample Table One (item 11), 12.8 percent of the 1983 total male sample have positive Active Forces propensity. Similarly, in column 8 (item 12), 22.4 percent of the 1983 total male sample have positive Guard/Reserve propensity. These numbers are given so that the reader may compare the percentage with positive propensity in the total sample to that of a subset of respondents with a given characteristic. (The numbers in the "total" rows of columns 7 and 8 are not sums of percentages.)

#### Filtered Tables

Many tables presented in this volume contain data on certain subgroups of the total sample. Such tables are referred to as filtered tables. Sample Table Two on page 10 is an example of such a table. The data presented in this table are based only on those respondents who are high school graduates. As shown in column 3 of this table, 97.9 percent (item 6), or 3,899 individuals (item 7), of the 1983 sample of veteran men are high school graduates. The percentage of the 1983 male sample with a specific type of diploma are based on the subsample of 3,899 veteran men who are high school graduates; not on the total sample of veteran men surveyed in 1983.

The percentages at each level with positive propensity are also based on the subsample of high school graduates. For instance, in column 5 in Sample Table Two, 21 percent of those veteran men surveyed in 1983 who received a standard high school diploma have positive Guard/Reserve propensity (item 8).

#### Sampling Tolerances

Results of surveys based on a sample of the population may vary from true population values. Sampling tolerances are used to determine confidence limits, indicating the interval within which the true value is likely to be found. Sampling tolerances suggest the limits of variation likely to be found between the sample statistic and results that would be obtained if the total population were interviewed. (Technically, the sample result is the best available point estimate of the true value. It is, however, subject to sampling error, and so the interval covering the true value is also estimated. This "confidence interval" is also a sample statistic, and should be interpreted in the following way: If a series of similar surveys were conducted, and a particular size of confidence interval were determined in each, that interval would contain the true population value a specified percentage of the time.)

# SAMPLE TABLE TWO

# IGH SCHOOL -- MALES

Of these male veterans sampled with high school diplemas, approximately 90 percent received a standard diploma, with 10 percent receiving an emissionary degree.

		WE 1G	ITED RESP	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES	.Es
					(d) 1983 (S)
	Θ	ල ල	ල	LEVEL WITH	LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:
	TOTA	TOTAL SAMPLE		FORCES	RESERVE POOPENCITY
BASE	1812	12	386	(808)	(060)
High school graduate <sup>2)</sup> (Q. 3)	95.3	97.6©97.9	97.9	13	2
BASÉ	1726	1737(7)3899	66RC	(169)	(958)
Type of diploma3) (q. 2b)		,			
Standard diploma	8.3	97.6	8.8	21	⊛
High school equivalencyGED		12.4	5.5	=	<b>=</b>
Total	1008	1001	1001	(15.68)	(22.08)
How completed high school3) (Q. 2c)					
Regular classes Might school	<b>\$</b> \$	<b>*</b> *	8.0 0.4	212	22
Some other way Total	<b>\$</b>  \$	<b>\$</b>   <b>\$</b>	100	=  <u>5</u>	(%) (%)

The table below shows approximate sampling tolerances for samples of various sizes at the 95 in 100 level of confidence. 1) (The table on the following page gives approximate sample sizes referenced in this volume.) In other words, confidence intervals constructed on the basis of this table would cover the true value of population reaction to a question in this survey 95 percent of the time.

The use of the table below may be illustrated by an example from one of the data tables. The table on page I-1-1 shows that 22.4 percent of the male veterans interviewed in 1983 say they would definitely or probably enlist in at least one component of the Guard/Reserve. The boxed item in the table below indicates a sampling tolerance of 1 percent for a sample of approximately

#### APPROXIMATE SAMPLING TOLERANCES FOR SAMPLE STATISTICS

	SIZE OF PERCENTS FROM SAMPLE							
SIZE OF SAMPLE	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%			
4000 3000 2000	1 1	$\frac{\Pi}{1}$	1 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2			
1550 to 1800 1500	1 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3			
1260 1100 to 1200 700 to 750	2 2	2 3	3 3	3 4	3 4			
550 to 650 500 400	2 3 3	3 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 5	4 4 5			
350 300 250	3 3 4	4 5 5	5 5 6	5 5 6	5 6 6			
200 150	4 5	6 6	6 7	7 8	7 8			

Confidence intervals are affected by the variance of responses in a given sample. When sample data are weighted, however, the variance estimates used in the calculation of statistics must be increased. The degree to which the variance of the weighted male sample and weighted female sample were affected by weighting the data is minimal, however. (The variance estimate for male veterans is increased by only 5.1 percent; for female veterans it it increased by less than 1 percent.) For ease of presentation, therefore, unadjusted sample tolerances are utilized.

4,000 respondents and a sample result close to 20 percent. The confidence interval (95 in 100 confidence) is therefore 22.4 percent plus or minus 1 percent. Such a confidence interval will contain the true population value in 95 cases out of 100. Practically speaking, it is safe to say that in 1983, positive propensity was evidenced by no fewer than 21.4 percent and by no more than 23.4 percent of the male veteran population.

# APPROXIMATE SAMPLE SIZES FOR USE IN ASSESSING SAMPLING TOLERANCES

SAMPLE	N
Males	
<del></del>	
1978	1500
1979	1550
1980	1700
1981	1800
1982	1800
1983	4000
By Branch:	
	1100
Army Navy	1100
Marine Corps	• 670
Air Force	1100
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
<u>Females</u>	
1979	400
1980	550
1981	550
1982	550
1983	1260
By Branch:	
	AEO
Army	450
Navy Air Force	300 500
Air Force	500

Sampling Tolerances of Differences Between Percentages.

Sampling tolerances are also involved when making comparisons between the results of two sample segments on a given question in a given study, or when comparing results from one study to another. Differences in sample results must be of a certain minimal size (represented by the appropriate values in the table below) to be significantly different from one another at the 95 in 100 level of confidence (technically so that the confidence interval excludes the zero difference point). A table of selected sampling tolerances of such comparisons is presented below. For ranges of sample sizes not provided in the table, the reader can refer to the Tables Appendix of any statistics text.

		GIVEN KES	PUNSE FRUI	1 SAMPLES	
SIZE OF SAMPLES OR SEGMENTS	10% or 90%	20% or 80%	30% or 70%	40% or 60%	50%
2000/2000	2	2	3	3	3
2000/1500	2	3	3	3	3
2000/1000	2	3	3	4	4
1800/1700	2	3	3	3	3
1500/1500	2	2	3	3	4
1500/700	3	4	4	4	4
1500/650	3	4	4	5	5
1550/400	3	4	5	5	5
1200/1100	2	3	4	4	4
750/700	3	4	5	5	5
650/350	4	5	6	6	6
550/550	4	[5]	5	6	6
500/500	4	5	6	6	6
500/300	4	6	6	7	7
350/350	4	6	7	7	7
300/250	5	7	8	8	8

The use of this table may be illustrated by referring to page VI-1-2 from the text. As shown on this page, 17.1 percent of the male Army veterans surveyed in 1983 said that their girlfriend or wife would be somewhat pleased if they enlisted in the National Guard or the Reserves, whereas 8.1 percent of the male Navy veterans sampled said that their girlfriend or wife would be somewhat pleased. To determine if 17.1 percent and 8.1 percent are statistically different, the above table can be used as follows. First determine the bases upon which the percentages 17.1 and 8.1 were derived. As indicated on page VI-1-2, 17.1 was derived from a base of 550, and 8.1 was derived from a base of 552 (approximately 550). Next, locate under the row heading labeled

<sup>1)</sup> These also are unadjusted sample tolerances.

"Size of Samples or Segments" the row associated with the appropriate sample sizes (550/550). Finally, look at the column headings and locate the percentage that is closest to the percentages being compared. (To be conservative, use the percentage associated with the column that is furthest to the right side of the table.) For this particular example, 17.1 is closest to 20 percent and 8.1 is closest to 10 percent. Because the 20 percent column is to the right of the 10 percent column, the 20 percent column is appropriate. Look down this column and across the row associated with 550 and 550 sample sizes. The number 5 (the boxed item) is found where this row and column intersect. The number 5 represents the minimum difference between two percentages needed for them to be statistically different from each other. The differences between the two percentages in question (17.1 and 8.1) is 9.0, and 9.0 is greater than five. Thus, the difference between the two samples indicates a reliable difference between them at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.

In contrast, page VI-1-2 shows that 14.4 percent of the male Air Force veterans think that their girlfriend or wife would be somewhat pleased if they enlisted in the National Guard or the Reserves, compared to 17.1 percent of the male Army veterans. As the table on page 13 indicates, when comparing samples of approximately 550 and 550 respondents, with an overall percentage of approximately 20 percent, sample differences must be at least 5 percent to be statistically significant. The 2.7 percent difference between the two samples, therefore, does not indicate a reliable difference between them at the 95 in 100 level of confidence.

The table on page 11 indicates the smaller the sample, the larger the variation that may occur between the obtained result and the true population value. Consequently, as shown in the table on page 13, the smaller the samples or sample segments, the larger must be the difference between the samples or segments before this difference is considered indicative of a difference in the relevant populations.

#### Definitions

Throughout the remainder of this volume, several terms are used in a technical manner. Definitions of these terms are presented below:

Guard/Reserve. This term is used to refer to any or all of the following: Army National Guard, Army Reserve, Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserve. It does not include the Coast Guard Reserve or the Individual Ready Reserve.

Guard/Reserve Enlistment Propensity. Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity is measured by asking respondents to indicate how likely, on a four-point scale, they are to join each of the National Guard and Reserve components (except the Coast Guard Reserve). The scale includes the positive responses of "definitely enlist," "probably enlist," and the negative responses of "probably not enlist," and "definitely not enlist."

Whenever the term "Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity" is used without further qualification, it refers to responses on this measure obtained prior to any discussion of possible policy changes or incentives.

Enlistment propensity for a given respondent is defined as the most positive response he or she gives to the  $si\overline{x}$  component questions (regarding enlistment in the Army National Guard, Army Reserves, Naval Reserves, Marine Corps Reserves. Air National Guard, and Air Force Reserves.) (Computing the propensity score by taking the most positive response to any of the specific Guard/Reserve components results in the overall enlistment propensity of the total sample being more positive than the total sample's enlistment propensity toward any single Guard/Reserve component.) Individuals whose only answer to these enlistment questions is "Don't know" or who refuse to answer all of the questions were excluded from the analyses. (See VATS -- 1983, Wave I: Major Findings, page 1-3).

Positive propensity individuals were defined as those who say they will "definitely enlist" or "probably enlist" in at least one of the six National Guard or Reserve components. Negative propensity individuals were defined as those who do not have positive propensity for any Guard/Reserve component.

Active Forces Enlistment Propensity. Construction of the Active Forces propensity measure paralleled that of the Guard/Reserve propensity measure. Active Forces propensity for a given respondent is similarly defined as the most positive response given for any of the four branches (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force).

Component. In this report, differences among the various Guard/Reserve units, such as the Army National Guard versus the Naval Reserve, are referred to as differences among "components."

**Branch.** Branch refers to the Active Military Force in which an individual served or might serve again -- the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Force.

SECTION ONE

MALE SAMPLE

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### MALES

		Page
Ι.	GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES ON PROPENSITY	I-1-1
II.	ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN ENLISTMENT COMMITMENTS ON PROPENSITY	II-1-1
III.	ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT EXPECTATIONS	III-1-1
IV.	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	IV-1-1
٧.	EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS	V-1-1
VI.	SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT	VI-1-1
VII.	PERCEPTIONS OF THE GUARD/RESERVE	VII-1-1
VIII.	PERCEPTIONS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE	VIII-1-
IX.	POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCES AND PERCEPTIONS	IX-1-1
Υ.	ATTITUDES TOWARD AND KNOWLEDGE AROUT THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE	X-1-1

# GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES ON PROPENSITY

Guard/Reserve Enlistment Propensity	Q. 16a(d-i)
Guard/Reserve Zero to Ten Propensity Scale	Q. R-16c
Preference for Specific Guard/Reserve Components	Q. R-16d
Rated Importance of Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to Enlist in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-19
Plans for Next Few Years (Top-of-Mind Propensity)	Q. 15a, 15b, 15c, 15d, 15e
Timing for Enlisting in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-17
Hope to Serve as an Officer in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-18
·	Q. R-37
	Q. R-45
	Guard/Reserve Zero to Ten Propensity Scale  Preference for Specific Guard/Reserve Components  Rated Importance of Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to Enlist in the Guard/Reserve  Plans for Next Few Years (Top-of-Mind Propensity)

#### GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES

• Twenty-two percent (22%) of veteran men surveyed have positive propensity for at least one component of the Guard/Reserve.

		WEIGHT	ED RESPONS	ES FOR MAL	ES	
			TOTAL SAM	PLE1)		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982
Overall Propensity $(0.16a(d-i))^2$						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.2\22.1 19.9\ 23.2 54.7	1.8)20.4 18.6) 27.0 52.6	1.6\21.3 19.7\ 29.2 49.4	2.6\24.4 21.8\ 25.4 50.2	2.3)24.1 21.8) 28.7 47.2	1.9\22.4 20.5\ 27.7 50.0
Mean3) Standard deviation Standard error	3.30 .86 .022	3.30 .83 .021	3.27 .83 .020	3.23 .88 .021	3.21 .86 .020	3.26 .85 .013

 Among veteran men surveyed, propensity for specific Guard/Reserve components ranges from 10 percent for the Army National Guard to 4 percent for the Marine Corps Reserves.

		WEIG	HTED RESPO	NSES FOR M	IALES	
	TOTAL SAMPLE1)					
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	1980	1981	1982	1983
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probab enlist	ly"					
Component Propensity (Q.	16a(d-i))					
Army National Guard Army Reserve Naval Reserve Marine Corps Reserve Air National Guard Air Force Reserve	10.9 11.4 5.9 5.0 7.6 6.9	8.2 8.5 5.3 4.3 6.5 6.8	9.1 9.1 5.7 4.2 6.1 6.5	10.2 9.7 7.1 5.7 9.0 8.9	10.7 9.1 7.5 4.8 9.3 8.5	9.6 9.0 6.3 4.1 7.7 8.3

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any one component of the Guard/Reserve (see p. 15).

<sup>3) 1 =</sup> definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
 definitely not enlist.

#### GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Overall propensity for the Guard/Reserve ranges from 15 percent among men surveyed from the Navy to 28 percent among men surveyed from the Army.

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY SE	RVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105
Overall Propensity (Q. 16a(d-i))1)				
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.9[28.1 25.2] 25.8 46.0	0.8 14.4 27.4 57.4	2.2 24.3 27.2 46.3	1.8\21.6 19.8\ 31.0 47.4
Mean <sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.15 .90 .027	3.41 .76 .023	3.18 .87 .034	3.24 .83 .025

• Among male veterans, propensity is highest for the Guard/Reserve components associated with the branch of the Active Forces in which they served.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOU		OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist					
Component Propensity (Q. 16a(d-i))					
Army National Guard Army Reserve Naval Reserve Marine Corps Reserve Air National Guard Air Force Reserve	19.5 21.4 3.0 3.2 8.0 7.8	3.5 2.2 13.2 0.6 2.8 3.0	8.2 4.6 4.9 20.0 7.0 5.8	4.8 3.4 2.3 1.0 14.6 17.6	

<sup>1)</sup> The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any one component of the Guard/Reserve (see p. 15).

<sup>1 =</sup> definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
definitely not enlist.

#### GUARD/RESERVE ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- MALES

 On a zero (lowest) to ten (highest) point scale, 25 percent of male veterans surveyed indicate their likelihood of serving in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years is five or greater.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the National Guard or Reserves. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the National Guard or Reserves in the next few years? (Q. R-16c)1)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
			1983			
		į	PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL :	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1791	1989	(244)	(478)		
Likelihood of serving						
Ten (highest)	2.2	1.8	57	85		
Nine	1.2	0.8	#	#		
Eight	2.5	3.5	28	83		
Seven	3.3	3.4	<b>3</b> 8	73		
Six	4.9	3.5	29	70		
Five	11.3	11.7	26	51		
Four	7.3	5.4	20	44		
Three	9.4	9.2	11	20		
Two	8.3	8.1	5	12		
One	7.6	7.9	4	7		
Zero (lowest)	42.0	44.7	4	5		
Total	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In the 1982 version of this question (Q. 14), respondents were asked their likelihood of serving in the military without specifying whether this referred to the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### GUARD/RESERVE ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- MALES BY BRANCH

C

• Veteran men surveyed who served in the Army are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to say their likelihood of serving in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years is five or greater on a scale from zero (lowest) to ten (highest).

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the National Guard or Reserves. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the National Guard or Reserves in the next few years? (Q. R-16c)

1002 MALEC

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Likelihood of serving					
Ten (highest)	3.1	0.9	2.1	1.1	
Nine	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.1	
Eight	6.2	1.1	2.7	3.6	
Seven	4.2	2.0	3.0	4.5	
Six	4.6	1.6	4.2	4.4	
Five	14.6	9.1	8.9	12.7	
Four	4.9	<b>5.</b> 8	6.5	4.7	
Three	7.1	9.8	7.7	12.2	
Two	6.9	9.1	8.6	8.2	
0ne	5.8	9.3	8.9	8.2	
Zero (lowest)	41.7	50.7	47.2	39.4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC GUARD/RESERVE COMPONENTS -- MALES

 Among male veterans surveyed, the Air Force Reserve and Naval Reserve are the most preferred of the Guard/Reserve components.

Among/between the (READ COMPONENTS TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q.  $R-16d)^{1}$ )

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPUNSES FOR MALES					
		1	SE AT EACH I POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1989	(244)	(478)			
Component most likely to join						
Army National Guard	5.2	22	63			
Army Reserve	8.9	29	62			
Naval Reserve	11.7	18	39			
Marine Corps Reserve	5.6	30	50			
Air Force National Guard	5,2	17	52			
Air Force Reserve	12.6	20	40			
Not likely to join any component	50.8	2	0			
Total	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)			

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific component and who did not indicate they would definitely not enlist in every component of the Guard/Reserve. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific component are counted as preferring that component.

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC GUARD/RESERVE COMPONENTS -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces prefer those components of the Guard/Reserve associated with the branch of service in which they served.

r

Among/between the (READ COMPONENTS TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q.  $R-16d)^1$ )

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREV	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	<b>5</b> 50	552	337	551	
Component most likely to join					
Army National Guard	12.2	1.3	3.4	1.7	
Army Reserve	26.2	0.4	1.2	0.9	
Naval Reserve	0.6	35.9	0.9	0.2	
Marine Corps Reserve	0.8	0.4	38.4	0.2	
Air Force National Guard	4.0	1.5	4.0	12.9	
Air Force Reserve	8.1	3.0	6.4	35.9	
Not likely to join any component	48.2	57.6	45.7	48.2	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific component and who did not indicate they would definitely not enlist in every component of the Guard/Reserve. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific component are counted as preferring that component.

# RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO ENLIST IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

- Among veteran men surveyed, the reasons rated most often as very or somewhat important for definitely not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve are:
  - -- Personal freedom, and

•

-- Current plans for a civilian job.

You said that you would definitely not enlist in any component of the Guard/Reserve. People have different reasons for not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to enlist. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to enlist.  $(Q. R-19)^1$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
		PERCENTAGE A LEVEL WITH PO				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	972	(19)	(N/A)			
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important						
very or somewhat important						
Disagreement with the United Sta		1				
national defense policies	21.9	0	N/A			
Educational progress	<b>3</b> 8.0	3	N/A			
Personal freedom	73.8	2	N/A			
Military pay	53.3	0 3 2 1 2	N/A			
Job satisfaction	60.6	2	N/A			
The type of people who are in th	ne ·					
military	51.4	1	N/A			
Promotion opportunities	45.5	1 1 2	N/A			
Retirement benefits	34.5	2	N/A			
Lack of opportunities for retrai	ining		·			
or learning a skill	41.3	2	N/A			
Medical and dental benefits	29.8	2 2 2	N/A			
Current plans for a civilian job	71.9	2	N/A			

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" enlist in every Guard/Reserve component.

## RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO ENLIST IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men surveyed who served in the Navy are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to say personal freedom is a very or somewhat important reason for definitely not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

You said that you would definitely not enlist in any component of the Guard/Reserve. People have different reasons for not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to enlist. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to enlist.  $(Q. R-19)^1$ 

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	256	308	150	255	
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important					
Disagreement with the United States'					
national defense policies	23.6	19.1	26.7	21.2	
Educational progress	39.7	36.2	39.4	37.8	
Personal freedom	69.6	79.8	71.4	71.5	
Military pay	48.6	55.2	59.3	53.0	
Job satisfaction	62.1	59.9	62.5	58.8	
The type of people who are in the					
military	56.1	49.7	53.7	46.4	
Promotion opportunities	44.8	41.7	51.4	49.6	
Retirement benefits	30.1	35.5	37.4	37.4	
Lack of opportunities for retraining					
or learning a skill	38.1	40.7	45.9	44.1	
Medical and dental benefits	28.8	27.6	34.0	32.3	
Current plans for a civilian job	66.8	77.0	66.9	73.2	

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" enlist in every Guard/Reserve component.

#### PLANS FOR NEXT FEW YEARS (TOP-OF-MIND PROPENSITY) -- MALES

 Respondents were asked their plans for the next few years before being asked any propensity-related questions. In response to this question, 3 percent of the male veterans surveyed mentioned joining the military.

What are your plans for the next few years -- what types of things do you think you'll be doing? (Q. 15a)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** BASE 3982 (509) (890)Plans for next few years1) 21 Working 82.8 11 Going to school 52.5 12 23 Significant personal event<sup>2</sup>) 12 3.8 16 Joining the military 3.0 76 64 Starting/expanding a business 1.8 3 23 Doing nothing 0.8 Learning a trade 0.4 Other 0.3 Don't know 3.4 18 27 Branch of service preferred (Q. 15b, 15d)<sup>3)</sup> Army: First choice 1.0 Second choice 0.7 First choice 0.5 Navy: Second choice 0.3 Marine Corps: First choice 0.2 0.2 Second choice Air Force: First choice 1.1 84 64 Second choice 0.9 Coast Guard: First choice 0.1 Second choice 0.2 Don't know: First choice 0.1 Second choice 0.7 Type of service preferred (Q. 15c, 15e)3) Active Duty: 85 First choice 2.2 Second choice 89 56 1.7 Reserve Forces: First choice 0.6 Second choice 0.6 National Guard: First choice 0.2 Second choice 0.1 Don't know: First choice 0.1 Second choice 0.6

Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

Such as getting married or having a child.

Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who indicated in Q. 15a that they planned to join the military in the next few years.

#### PLANS FOR NEXT FEW YEARS (TOP-OF-MIND PROPENSITY) -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Male veterans surveyed who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Marine Corps or Navy to indicate their plans for the next few years may involve joining the military.

What are your plans for the next few years -- what types of things do you think you'll be doing? (Q. 15a)

**L**(

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			1983 M	IALES	
		BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
		ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE		1101	1105	673	1105
Plans for next few	years <sup>1)</sup>				
Working		82.8	84.3	82.5	80.9
Going to school	- 1	47.8	56.4	48.3	56.3
Significant perso	nal event <sup>2)</sup>	4.0	3.6	3.1	4.2
Joining the milit	ary	4.5	1.6	2.2	3.1
Starting/expandin	g a business	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1
Doing nothing		0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Learning a trade		0.4	0.4	1.0	0.3
Other		0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3
Don't know		4.1	2.6	2.1	3.2
Branch of service (Q. 15b, 15d) <sup>3</sup>	preferred				
Army:	First choice	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.1
, <b>y</b> .	Second choice	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Navy:	First choice	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
	Second choice	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.9
Marine Corps:	First choice	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.1
	Second choice	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Air Force:	First choice	1.1	0.2	0.6	2.8
	Second choice	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.4
Coast Guard:	First choice	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Second choice	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Don't know:	First choice	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Second choice	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.8
Type of service p	referred				
(Q. 15c, 15e)3)					
Active Duty:	First choice	3.4	1.1	1.9	2.3
•	Second choice	2.5	0.9	1.9	1.4
Reserve Forces:	First choice	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
	Second choice	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
National Guard:	First choice	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Second choice	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Don't know:	First choice	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Second choice	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.7

Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

Such as getting married or having a child.

Asked only of respondents who indicated in Q. 15a that they planned to join the military in the next few years.

#### TIMING FOR ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

Among male veterans with positive propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve, 44 percent indicate that if they joined the Guard/Reserve they would probably do so within a year from the time they were surveyed.

If you enlisted in the Guard/Reserve, when do you think you would join? Would you join within the next 6 months, between 6 months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. R-17)1)

> 1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	MEIGHIED	RESPUNSES FUR M	ALES	
	PERCENTAGE AT EALEVEL WITH POSIT			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1989	(244)	(478)	
Will "definitely" or "probably" enlist in the Guard/Reserve				
in the next few years2)	24.0	39	100	
BASE	478	(185)	(478)	
Would join				
Within the next 6 months Between 6 months and a year	19.1	44	100	
from now	25.3	38	100	
Between a year and 2 years from now	24.5	38	100	
More than 2 years from now	26.3	39	100	
Never <sup>3</sup> )	0.8	#	#	
Don't know	3.9	#		
Total	100%	(38.8%)	(100.0%)	
Will "probably not" enlist in the				
Guard/Reserve in the next few years <sup>2</sup>	23.1	7	0	
BASE	534	(38)	(0)	
Would join				
Within the next 6 months Between 6 months and a year	6.1	12	0	
from now	13.2	7	0	
Between a year and 2 years from now	24.1	9	0	
More than 2 years from now	47.7	5	ŏ	
Never3)	3.6	#	#	
Don't know	<u>5.2</u>	#		
Total	100%	(7.1%)	(0.0%)	

Base too small.

<sup>#1)</sup> Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated. 3) Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

### TIMING FOR ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Among veteran men surveyed who indicate they will probably not enlist in the Guard/Reserve, between 44 percent (Marine Corps veterans) and 50 percent (Air Force veterans) indicate that if they joined the Guard/Reserve they would do so more than two years from the time they were surveyed.

If you enlisted in the Guard/Reserve, when do you think you would join? Would you join within the next 6 months, between 6 months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now?  $(Q. R-17)^1$ 

		198	3 MALES	
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	550	552	337	551
Will "definitely" or "probably" enlist in the Guard/Reserve	20 A	16.0	27.0	00.7
in the next few years <sup>2</sup>	30.4	16.8	27.9	22.7
BASE	167	93	94	125
Would join				
Within the next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never <sup>3</sup> ) Don't know	22.2 24.0 26.9 22.2 0.6 4.2	14.0 23.7 20.4 35.5 1.1 5.4	17.0 30.9 18.1 30.9 2.1 1.1	20.0 25.6 28.8 21.6 0.0 4.0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Will "probably not" enlist in the				
Guard/Reserve in the next few years <sup>2</sup> )	23.1	27.3	27.6	31.0
BASE	127	151	93	171
Would join				
Within the next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never3) Don't know	5.5 15.7 22.8 45.7 3.1 7.1	7.3 8.6 23.2 49.0 5.3 6.6	5.4 21.5 25.8 44.1 2.2 1.1	5.8 11.7 25.7 50.3 2.9 3.5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

[1

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

• Among veteran men who showed some indication of joining the Guard/Reserve in the next few years, 38 percent indicate they hope to serve as an officer if they join the Guard/Reserve.

If you joined the Guard/Reserve, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. R-18)1)

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
			19	83				
			PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:				
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY				
BASE	432	1012	(224)	(478)				
Hope to serve as								
An officer	42.2	38.1	22	44				
An enlisted person	54.7	58.4	23	50				
Don't know	3.1	3.5	6	30_				
Total	100%	100%	(22.1%)	(47.2%)				

In 1983, asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not." In 1982, this question was asked only of those whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely" or "probably" or who indicated they would "definitely" or "probably" re-enter the Active Forces. In addition, the 1982 question did not specifically refer to either the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces. It read, "Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran men surveyed who served in the Air Force are more likely than those who served in the Army or Marine Corps to indicate they hope to serve as an officer if they join the Guard/Reserve.

If you joined the Guard/Reserve, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. R-18)1)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	294	244	187	296		
Hope to serve as						
An officer	32.3	40.6	33.7	45.9		
An enlisted person	66.0	53.3	62.0	51.4		
Don't know	1.7	6.1	4.3	2.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

#### GUARD/RESERVE CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES

Twenty-two percent (22%) of male veterans surveyed say they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard or Reserves for six years if offered a \$3,000 bonus.

How likely would you be to join the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely join, probably join, probably not join, or definitely not join?  $(Q. R-37)^{1,2}$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
						1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	<u>1979</u>	TOT/ 1980	AL SAMPL 1981	E3)	<u>1983</u>	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)	
A \$1,000 bonus for joining <sup>4</sup> )								
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	3.0 18.7 35.1 43.3 100%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1.4 8.7 25.5 64.4 100%	# 33 17 7 (12.3%)	64 33 14 ( <del>24.0</del> %)	
A \$2,000 bonus for joining								
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	10.2 21.7 28.4 39.7 100%	3.4 22.7 39.3 34.6 100%	4.5 18.4 36.2 40.9 100%	5.5 22.5 35.8 36.0 100%	2.6 12.3 26.6 58.6 100%	34 32 14 7 (12.3%)	69 64 26 12 ( <del>24.0</del> %)	
A \$3,000 bonus for joining								
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	N/A N/A N/A N/A	7.2 27.8 33.9 31.1 100%	6.9 25.3 32.2 35.6 100%	8.9 28.0 32.0 31.1 100%	6.4 15.5 28.3 49.8 100%	37 24 13 5 (12.3%)	69 51 24 10 (24.0%)	

Base too small.

2) The 1983 questionnaire specified a six-year term for enlistment. Earlier versions did not specify a specific length of time.

3) The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

4) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000. In 1980, 1981, and 1982, the amounts were \$2,000, \$3,000, and \$4,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979; the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982. and the middle amount in 1983.

**<sup>#</sup>**1) Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the bonus levels in ascending and half were presented the bonus question in descending order. In addition, approximately half the relevant respondents were asked their likelihood of "joining" the Guard/Reserve, while half were asked their likelihood of "enlisting." See VATS -- 1983, Wave I: Major Findings, Appendix C for an analysis of this wording manipulation.

#### GUARD/RESERVE CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

Fewer Navy male veterans surveyed than male veterans surveyed from other branches
of the Active Forces say they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard or
Reserves for six years if offered a \$3,000 bonus.

K

How likely would you be to join the National Guard or Reserves for <u>six years</u> if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely join, probably join, probably not join, or definitely not join? (0. R-37)1)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	550	552	337	551		
A \$1,000 bonus for joining						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	2.0 11.4 27.5 59.1 100%	1.1 5.1 19.6 74.1 100%	1.8 6.9 28.5 62.8 100%	0.7 11.0 28.7 59.5 100%		
A \$2,000 bonus for joining						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	3.9 15.6 27.2 53.4 100%	1.7 7.0 21.7 69.7 100%	2.7 11.1 29.2 56.9 100%	2.0 15.5 31.0 51.5 100%		
A \$3,000 bonus for joining						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	9.7 17.4 27.6 45.3	2.9 9.6 25.6 61.9	6.0 15.5 29.9 48.7 100%	6.8 20.8 32.2 40.3		

Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the bonus levels in ascending order and half were presented the bonus levels in descending order. In addition, approximately half the relevant respondents were asked their likelihood of "joining" the Guard/Reserve, while half were asked their likelihood of "enlisting." See <u>VATS ~- 1983</u>, Wave I: Major Findings, Appendix C for an analysis of this wording manipulation.

### GUARD/RESERVE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE INCENTIVES -- MALES

Over 30 percent of male veterans surveyed indicate they would definitely or probably enlist if given tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000.

How likely would you be to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for enlisting -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-45)1.2

·		-			·			
	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
						<u>1983</u>		
						PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE		
	1979	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE3) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)	
Tuition assistance of \$500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$2,0004)								
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	1.3 14.7 39.6 44.5 100%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1.5 12.5 32.7 53.3 100%	# 31 16 6 (12.3%)	# 56 29 12 (24.0%)	
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$4,000								
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	4.9 20.3 34.4 40.4 100%	4.6 28.0 35.4 32.1 100%		3.2 19.9 39.3 37.6 100%	3.3 20.3 30.3 46.1 100%	31 27 13 4 (12.3%)	57 54 22 9 ( <u>24.0</u> %)	
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000								
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	N/A N/A N/A N/A	6.0 28.2 34.5 31.3 100%	19.9	4.5 24.9 37.0 33.6 100°	7.3 24.4 28.1 40.2 100%	37 22 10 4 (12.3%)	59 46 19 8 (24.0%)	

Base too small.

3) The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

**<sup>#</sup>**1) Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the tuition assistance levels in ascending order and half were presented the tuition assistance levels in descending order.

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 questionnaire specified a specific length of time for re-enlistment.

Earlier questionnaires did not specify a length of time.

<sup>4)</sup> In 1979, the education incentive questions includes the figures of \$500, \$750, and \$1,000. In 1980, 1981, and 1982, the amounts were \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, the lowest amount in 1980. 1981, and 1982, and the middle amount in 1983.

#### GUARD/RESERVE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Male veterans surveyed who served in the Navy have lower Guard/Reserve propensity than other male veterans under each of the educational incentives offered.

How likely would you be to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for enlisting -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-45)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	550	552	337	551		
Tuition assistance of \$500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$2,000						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.6 15.7 31.6 50.1	0.6 8.3 31.2 60.0	1.5 13.8 32.9 51.8	1.5 13.0 36.0 49.5		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$4,000						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	4.2 24.2 29.5 42.1	2.0 14.9 30.1 53.0	3.6 19.8 29.6 47.0	3.7 22.6 32.2 41.5		
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	9.7 28.5 25.2 36.6	18.3 30.0 46.7	6.5 27.0 25.5 40.9	7.5 25.6 30.9 36.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

[6

Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the tuition assistance levels in ascending order and half were presented the tuition assistance levels in descending order.

# THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN ENLISTMENT COMMITMENTS ON PROPENSITY

II-1-1 II-1-2	Active Forces Re-Enlistment Propensity	Q. 16b(a-e)
II-1-3 II-1-4	Active Forces Zero to Ten Propensity Scale	Q. A-16c
II-1-5 II-1-6	Preference for Specific Active Forces Branches	Q. A-16d
II-1-7 II-1-8	Rated Importance of Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to Re-Enlist in the Active Forces	Q. <b>A-1</b> 9
II-1-9 II-1-10	Timing for Joining the Active Forces	Q. A-17
II-1-11 II-1-12	Hope to Serve as an Officer in the Active Forces	Q. A-18
II-1-13 II-1-14	Propensity to Re-Enlist in the Active Forces for Four Years and Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. A-27a, A-27b, R-49a, R-49b
II-1-15 II-1-16	Army Bonus Incentive	Q. A-31a

#### ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES

1983

• Thirteen percent (13%) of male veterans surveyed have positive propensity to re-enter at least one branch of the Active Forces.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES
	TOTAL SAMPLE
BASE	3982
Overall Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))1)	
Definitely enlist Probably enlist	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.7 \\ 11.1 \end{pmatrix}$ 12.8

Definitely enlist 1.7 Probably enlist 11.1 Probably not enlist 22.3 Definitely not enlist 64.9 Mean<sup>2</sup>) 3.50 Standard deviation .76 Standard error .012

• The percentage of male veterans with positive propensity to re-enter specific Active Forces branches ranges from 3 percent for the Marine Corps to 6 percent for the Air Force.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
	TOTAL SAMPLE3)							
	<u>1978</u>	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983		
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	<b>39</b> 82		
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist								
Branch Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))								
Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	5.5 3.8 2.6 6.2		
Active Military (overall)4)	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	11.9	12.8		
Coast Guard <sup>5)</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4		

<sup>1)</sup> The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any branch of the Active Forces (see pp. 15 and 16).

2) 1 = definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 = definitely not enlist.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

The Coast Guard is not part of the Defense Department in peace time. Propensity in the Coast Guard has been included for informational, descriptive purposes only.

Prior to 1983, respondents were asked one question concerning their likelihood of serving in the Active Military in the next few years. Propensity in 1983 was derived by taking a respondent's most positive response for any branch of the Active Forces. Caution should be exercised, therefore, when comparing overall Active Forces propensity in 1983 with propensity in previous years.

#### ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

• At least 9 percent of the male veterans sampled from each service branch have positive propensity to re-enter at least one branch of the Active Forces.

1

C

	1983 MALES BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE				
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Overall Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))1)					
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.4 14.9 21.8 60.9	3 1.5 8. 7.4 8. 21.4 59.7	9 1.8 12.9 23.2 62.1	1.1 9.7 23.6 65.7	
Mean <sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.41 .83 .025	3.59 .69 .021	3.46 .78 .030	3.54 .71 .021	

 Veteran men are more likely to have positive Active Forces propensity for the branch of service in which they served than for other branches of the Active Forces.

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist				
Branch Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))				
Army Naval Marine Corps Air Force	13.9 2.4 2.2 6.9	1.2 7.5 0.4 3.0	2.8 2.2 12.4 4.9	1.0 1.5 0.6 10.6
Coast Guard <sup>3)</sup>	5.8	4.6	2.8	3.1

<sup>1)</sup> The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any branch of the Active Forces (see pp. 15 and 16).

<sup>1 =</sup> definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
definitely not enlist.

<sup>3)</sup> The Coast Guard is not part of the Defense Department in peace time. Propensity in the Coast Guard has been included for informational, descriptive purposes only.

#### ACTIVE FORCES ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- MALES

• Mineteen percent (19%) of the veteran men sampled rate their likelihood of serving in the Active Forces in the next few years as five or greater on a zero (lowest likelihood) to ten (highest likelihood) point scale.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the Active Forces. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the Active Forces in the next few years?  $(Q. A-16c)^1$ 

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
			1	83 E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1791	1993	(264)	(412)		
Likelihood of serving						
Ten (highest)	2.2	1.4	#	#		
Nine	1.2	0.8	#	#		
Eight	2.5	2.0	82	74		
Seven	3.3	2.6	70	66		
Six	4.9	2.8	52	62		
Five	11.3	9.4	31	41		
Four	7.3	5.0	18	33		
Three	9.4	8.0	15	28		
Two	8.3	8.3	5	14		
One	7.6	8.3	1	14		
Zero (lowest)	42.0	51.3		8		
Total	100%	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

I

<sup>1)</sup> In the 1982 version of this question (Q. 14), respondents were asked their likelihood of serving in the military without specifying whether this referred to the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces.

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### ACTIVE FORCES ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Navy veteran men are less likely than veteran men from other branches of the service to rate their likelihood of serving in the Active Forces in the next few years as five or greater.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the Active Forces. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the Active Forces in the next few years? (Q. A-16c)

1002 MALEC

		1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Likelihood of serving					
Ten (highest)	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	
Nine	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.8	
Eight	3.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	
Seven	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.9	
Six	3.5	1.5	3.3	3.4	
Five	10.4	7.8	12.9	8.3	
Four	5.6	3.8	5.4	5.4	
Three	7.3	8.4	8.1	8.5	
Two	7.1	7.6	10.2	9.8	
One	7.6	8.5	9.3	8.5	
Zero (lowest)	48.9	57.6	45.9	49.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVE FORCES BRANCHES -- MALES

 Veteran men who have a preference for re-entering the Navy have lower propensity for the Active Forces overall than veteran men who have a preference for the other Active Forces branches.

Among/between the (READ BRANCHES TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q. A-16d) $^1$ )

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
			SE AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)		
Branch most likely to join					
Army	8.2	49	49		
Navy	7.6	32	32		
Marine Corps	4.3	41	49		
Air Force	11.2	42	44		
Not likely to join any branch	65.7	0	10		
Likely to join Coast Guard <sup>2</sup> )	3.0		_25_		
Total	100½	(13.2%)	(20.7%)		

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific branch and who did not indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in every branch of the Active Forces. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific branch are counted as preferring that branch.

Respondents who indicated they were most likely to join the Coast Guard and who did not clearly prefer one branch of the Active Forces over the other branches.

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVE FORCES BRANCHES -- MALES BY BRANCH

 If they were to re-enter the Active Military, male veterans surveyed indicated a preference for the branch of the Active Forces in which they served previously.

Among/between the (READ BRANCHES TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q.  $A-16d)^1$ )

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITA			RY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	<b>5</b> 53	336	554	
Branch most likely to join					
Army	24.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	
Navy	0.4	23.1	0.6	0.5	
Marine Corps	1.1	0.0	28.6	0.5	
Air Force	8.5	3.3	4.5	29.8	
Not likely to join any branch	62.1	70.9	61.9	66.1	
Likely to join Coast Guard <sup>2)</sup>	4.0	2.2	3.3	2.3	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

IC

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific branch and who did not indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in every branch of the Active Forces. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific branch are counted as preferring that branch.

Respondents who indicated they were most likely to join the Coast Guard and who did not clearly prefer one branch of the <u>Active Forces</u> over the other branches.

# RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

- Among male veterans who indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in any branch of the Active Forces, 74 percent rate "current plans for a civilian job" as a very or somewhat important reason for not re-entering the Active Forces. Seventy percent (70%) rate "personal freedom" as a very or somewhat important reason.
- Only 21 percent of male veterans who indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in any branch of the Active Forces rate "disagreement with the United States" national defense policies" as a very or somewhat important reason for not re-entering.

You said you would definitely not re-enter an active branch of the military. People have different reasons for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to re-enter. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to re-enter.  $(Q. A-19)^1$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
			E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1278	(N/A)	(124)	
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important				
Separation from friends and family Disagreement with the United	61.5	N/A	9	
States' national defense policies	20.5	N/A	9	
Educational progress	46.1	N/A	10	
Personal freedom	70.3	N/A	9	
Military pay	59.1	N/A	10	
Job satisfaction	60.2	N/A	10	
The type of people who are in	!			
the military	52.8	N/A	9	
Promotion opportunities	48.5	N/A	10	
Retirement benefits	38.1	N/A	11	
Lack of opportunities for re-	·			
training or learning a skill	44.4	N/A	10	
Medical and dental benefits	33.9	N/A	11	
Current plans for a civilian job	73.9	N/A	9	

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" re-enter every branch of the Active Forces.

### RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Among veteran men who indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in any branch of the Active Forces, individuals from the Navy are more likely than those from other branches of the service to cite "separation from family and friends" as an important reason for their negative propensity.

14

[1

• Among the same subgroup of veterans, individuals from the Marine Corps are more likely than those from other branches of the service to cite "lack of opportunities for re-training or learning a skill" as an important reason for their negative propensity.

You said you would definitely not re-enter an active branch of the military. People have different reasons for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to re-enter. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to re-enter.  $(Q. A-19)^1$ 

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	333	<b>3</b> 83	204	356
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important				
Separation from friends and family Disagreement with the United	53.3	77.5	56.4	51.8
States' national defense policies	21.7	20.7	23.7	16.9
Educational progress	43.9	48.9	51.7	41.4
Personal freedom	67.4	74.6	69.3	68.0
Military pay	51.6	65.1	56.9	61.3
Job satisfaction	59.1	63.4	<b>6</b> 0.2	57.3
The type of people who are in				
the military	59.1	54.1	47.3	45.7
Promotion opportunities	48.6	47.7	50.7	48.3
Retirement benefits	34.3	38.6	42.5	40.0
Lack of opportunities for re-				
training or learning a skill	45.3	40.9	55.7	42.4
Medical and dental benefits	35.2	31.4	36.1	34.9
Current plans for a civilian job	71.5	74.2	75.6	75.7

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" re-enter every branch of the Active Forces.

#### TIMING FOR JOINING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

• Forty-three percent (43%) of the veteran men with positive Active Forces propensity say that if they re-entered the Active Forces they would do so within a year of the time they were surveyed.

If you re-entered Active Military Service, when do you think you would join -- would you join within the next 6 months, between  $\frac{1}{6}$  months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. A-17)1)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE **PROPENSITY** TOTAL SAMPLE **PROPENSITY** BASE 1993 (264)(412)Will "definitely" or "probably" serve in the Active Forces in the next few years21 13.2 100 70 BASE 264 (264)(185)Would join Within next 6 months 17.2 100 64 Between 6 months and a year from now 25.4 74 100 Between a year and 2 years from now 21.6 100 75 More than 2 years from now 27.4 100 66 Never3) 0.7 Don't know 7.8 100% (100.0%)(70.1%)Total Will "probably not" serve in the Active Forces in the next few years<sup>2</sup>) 20.6 0 23 **BASE** (0) 410 (94)Would join Within next 6 months 6.3 Between 6 months and a year from now 17.1 23 Between a year and 2 years from now 23.8 0 30 More than 2 years from now 20 41.8 0 Never3) 4.3 Don't know 6.8 100% (0.0%)(22.9%)Total

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### TIMING FOR JOINING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

Among veteran men with positive propensity, those from the Army, Marine Corps or Air Force are more likely than those from the Navy to indicate that if they were to re-enter the Active Military they would do so within a year from the time they were surveyed.

If you re-entered Active Military Service, when do you think you would join -- would you join within the next 6 months, between  $\overline{6}$  months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. A-17)1)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREV	IOUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Will "definitely" or "probably" serve in the Active Forces in	17.6	0.4	14.2	11.0
the next few years <sup>2</sup> )	17.6	9.4	14.3	11.9
BASE	97	52	48	66
Would join				
Within next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never3)	18.6 26.8 20.6 23.7 1.0	15.4 21.2 26.9 34.6 0.0	16.7 27.1 18.8 25.0 2.1	16.7 25.8 19.7 28.8 0.0
Don't know	9.3	1.9	10.4	9.1
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Will "probably not" serve in the Active Forces in the next few years2)	19.6	20.1	22.3 74	22.4
BASE	107	111	74	122
Would join				
Within next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never <sup>3</sup> )	7.5 15.9 23.4 45.8 2.8	7.2 19.8 23.4 39.6 2.7	2.7 12.2 27.0 40.5 8.1	5.7 18.0 23.0 40.2 5.7
Don't know	4.7	7.2	9.5	7.4
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

(1

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

• Among male veterans who showed some indication of re-enlisting in the Active Forces in the next few years, 42 percent report they hope to serve as an officer if they re-enlisted.

If you re-entered the Active Forces, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?  $(Q. A-18)^{1}$ 

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
			<u>19</u>	83		
				E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	432	674	(264)	(279)		
Hope to serve as						
An officer	42.2	42.1	34	40		
An enlisted person	54.7	54.1	45	45		
Don't know	3.1	3.8		#_		
Total	100%	100%	(38.9%)	(41.2%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In 1983, asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not." In 1982, this question was asked only of those whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely" or "probably" or who indicted they would "definitely" or "probably" re-enter the Active Forces. In addition, the 1982 question did not specifically refer to either the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces. It read, "Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

7

IJ

• Among male veterans who showed some indication that they may re-enter the Active Forces in the next few years, those who served in the Air Force are more likely to hope to serve as an officer if they re-entered the Active Forces than those who served in the Army or Navy.

If you re-entered the Active Forces, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q.  $A-18)^1$ )

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREV	IOUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	204	163	122	188
Hope to serve as				
An officer	37.7	37.4	48.4	50.5
An enlisted person	59.8	58.9	45.1	45.2
Don't know	2.5	3.7	6.6	4.3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

# PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES FOR FOUR YEARS AND CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES

- Twelve percent (12%) of veteran men sampled have positive propensity for the Active Forces when a four-year re-enlistment term is specified.
- Propensity among veteran men to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years increases to 20 percent when offered a \$5,000 re-enlistment bonus.

What about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- in the next few years, how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-27a, R-49a)

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for <u>four years</u> if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. A-27b, R-49b)

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
			19	83	
			PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	TOTAL S	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1791	3982	(509)	(890)	
No bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	N/A N/A N/A N/A 100%	2.4 9.3 26.8 61.5 100%	73 63 15 2 (12.8%)	60 65 29 12 (22.4%)	
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	1.6 7.3 29.1 62.1 100%	2.7 4.6 22.4 70.2 100%	69 59 18 6 (12.8%)	59 63 32 15 (22.4%)	
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	3.0 12.6 29.3 55.1 100%	3.7 8.6 23.4 64.4 100%	66 48 15 4 (12.8%)	60 56 30 13 (22.4%)	
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting		,			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	7.6 17.7 26.3 48.4 100%	6.4 14.0 24.8 54.8 100%	60 36 9 3 (12.8%)	57 49 24 11 (22.4%)	

<sup>1)</sup> Sample specifications for 1983 are not comparable to prior year sample specifications (see p. 1).

### PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES FOR FOUR YEARS AND CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran men who served in the Army have higher propensity to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years than do other veteran men surveyed.

T

What about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- in the next few years, how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-27a, R-49a)

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for <u>four years</u> if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. A-27b, R-49b)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE				
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
No bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	3.8 {15.6 11.8 } 25.4 59.0 100%	1.6 8.0 6.4 24.9 67.2 100%	2.1 9.4 28.3 60.2 100%	9.7° 30.6	
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	4.4\10.6 6.2\23.1 66.3 100%	1.8 \ 4.4 2.6 \ 18.9 76.7	2.7 4.2 22.8 70.3 100%	6.9 1.7 7.3 5.6 25.9 66.8 100%	
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	6.1 11.0 23.2 59.7 100%	1.9 7.2 5.3 20.4 72.4 100%	3.6 8.0 23.6 64.9 100%	2.7 10.0 27.7 59.6 100%	
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting					
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	9.6{26.5 16.9} 23.1 50.4 100%	3.4 9.3 23.1 64.2 100%	5.4 \ 1 13.6 \ 26.2 \ 54.8 \ 100%	6.7 16.5 28.8 48.1 100%	

#### ARMY BONUS INCENTIVE -- MALES

• Twenty-one percent (21%) of male veterans sampled indicate the smallest one-time bonus they would accept to join the Army is less than \$5,000.

The Army may be interested in people with your military skills. What is the smallest one-time bonus you would accept to join the Army on active duty for four years starting at the paygrade you held at your separation from the active service? (Q. A-31a)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED	IGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
	_	PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)		
Smallest bonus to join					
Less than \$5,000	20.7	29	37		
\$5,000 to just under \$10,000	8.1	16	24		
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	17.8	9	16		
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	5.6	5	15		
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	6.6	4	15		
<b>\$25,000</b> or more	9.6	5	14		
Don't know	7.1	20	27		
Would not join for any amount	24.5	8_			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)		

#### ARMY BONUS INCENTIVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men who served in the Army are more likely than other veteran men to indicate the minimum bonus required for them to enlist in the Army is less than \$5,000.

The Army may be interested in people with your military skills. What is the smallest one-time bonus you would accept to join the Army on active duty for four years starting at the paygrade you held at your separation from the active service? (Q. A-31a)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	DUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Smallest bonus to join				
Less than \$5,000	31.4	11.4	22.9	17.1
<b>\$5,000 to just under \$10,000</b>	11.4	5.4	9.2	6.5
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	16.9	17.7	16.7	20.0
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	4.4	7.8	6.8	3.6
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	4.5	8.3	6.5	7.0
\$25,000 or more	7.3	11.5	9.2	10.3
Don't know	7.3	8.0	6.8	5.8
Would not join for any amount	16.9	<u>29.8</u>	21.7	29.6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

### ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT EXPECTATIONS

III-1-1 III-1-2	Re-Entering the Active Forces	Q. A-30b
III-1-3 III-1-4	Expected and Lowest Acceptable Paygrade	Q. A-28, A-29b
III-1-5 III-1-6	Estimated Annual Pre-Tax Income if Re-Entered at Expected Paygrade	Q. <b>A-29a</b>
III-1-7 III-1-8	Active Forces Propensity if Military and Civilian Pay Were Equal	Q. A-30a
III-1-9 III-1-10	Service Occupation Held and Preferred	Q. A-31b, A-31c, A-32

# ANNUAL INCOME NEEDED TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER RE-ENTERING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

 Male veterans sampled who would seriously consider re-entering the Active Forces for less than \$15,000 a year have higher Active Forces (and Guard/Reserve) propensity than those who would seriously consider re-enlisting only at a higher level of annual income.

At what level of total annual income before taxes would you seriously consider reentering the Active Forces? (Q. A-30b)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)			
Income at which would consider re-entering the Active Forces						
Less than \$10,000	3.2	42	57			
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	11.9	31	35			
\$15,000 to just under 20,000	18.4	21	30			
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	15.7	10	18			
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000	17.4	5	15			
<b>\$35,000</b> or more	11.0	2	10			
Don't know	7.9	20	23			
Would not re-enter at any amount	14.4	_1_	6_			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)			

C

# ANNUAL INCOME NEEDED TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER RE-ENTERING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran men with prior service in the Army or Marine Corps are more likely than those with prior service in the Navy or Air Force to indicate they would consider re-entering the Active Forces at an annual income of less than \$15,000.

At what level of total annual income before taxes would you seriously consider reentering the Active Forces? (Q. A-30b)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	DUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Income at which would consider re-entering the Active Forces				
Less than \$10,000	5.1	2.5	3.6	1.3
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	16.2	7.2	15.5	10.1
<b>\$15,000 to just under \$20,000</b>	20.0	14.6	18.2	21.7
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	14.9	15.4	14.9	17.9
<b>\$25,000</b> to just under <b>\$35,000</b>	13.2	21.7	13.1	20.0
<b>\$35,000</b> or more	7.8	14.3	12.5	10.3
Don't know	9.3	7.4	8.3	6.3
Would not re-enter at any amount	13.6	16.8	14.0	12.5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### EXPECTED AND LOWEST ACCEPTABLE PAYGRADE -- MALES

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) and 32 percent of the male veterans sampled expect their paygrades would be E4 and E5, respectively, if they re-entered the Active Forces in the next few months.
- Although 83 percent of those sampled expect to re-enter the Active Forces at paygrades of E1 to E5, the percentage willing to re-enter the Active Forces at these paygrades is significantly smaller -- 77 percent.

If you were to re-enter the Active Forces in the next 6 months in the same branch you served in, assuming no bonuses are in affect, at what paygrade would you expect to re-enter? (0. A-28)

What is the lowest paygrade at which you would be willing to re-enter? (Q. A-29b)

	1903		
WEIGHTED	RESPONSES	FOR	MALES

1023

	WEIGHTED R	ESPONSES FOR MA	LES			
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)			
Expected re-entry paygrade						
El or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9 Officer grade	3.2 11.2 37.1 31.5 9.3 2.3 5.5	9 21 16 11 9 10 9 (13.2%)	19 28 22 20 16 5 18 (20.7%)			
Lowest acceptable paygrade						
E1 or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9 Officer grade Don't know	3.5 16.3 34.3 22.6 7.9 3.0 7.3 5.0	29 21 15 8 6 5 9	28 33 22 17 15 4 18 10			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)			

#### EXPECTED AND LOWEST ACCEPTABLE PAYGRADE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men with prior service in the Navy or Air Force, compared to those with prior service in the Army or Marine Corps, are less likely to expect, or be willing, to re-enter the Active Forces at paygrades of El or E2.

Ti

If you were to re-enter the Active Forces in the next 6 months in the same branch you served in, assuming no bonuses are in affect, at what paygrade would you expect to re-enter? (Q. A-28)

What is the lowest paygrade at which you would be willing to re-enter? (Q. A-29b)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH (	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Expected re-entry paygrade				
E1 or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9 Officer grade	5.2 16.0 41.3 24.0 6.0 1.9 5.6	0.7 7.7 25.4 40.8 18.0 3.7 3.7	5.5 17.6 34.0 31.3 6.1 1.2 4.3	2.4 5.6 48.7 29.5 3.8 1.5 8.5
Lowest acceptable paygrade				
E1 or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9 Officer grade Don't know	6.4 24.1 36.1 15.6 4.5 2.4 6.5	0.5 9.9 27.7 31.1 15.0 4.0 5.2 6.5	6.0 19.6 30.7 23.5 6.3 1.8 6.5	2.2 11.9 43.1 20.0 4.0 3.4 11.7 3.6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRE-TAX INCOME IF RE-ENTERED AT EXPECTED PAYGRADE -- MALES

• Estimated total annual income before taxes if one re-entered the Active Forces ranges from \$9,048 for veterans who expect a re-entry paygrade of E2 to \$24,069 for those who expect a re-entry paygrade of E7.

What do you estimate your total annual income before taxes would be if you re-entered the active service at this time in that paygrade and with your years of service? (Q. A-29a)1)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	TOTAL SAMPLE					E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	ACTUAL PAY2) (\$)	BASE	MEAN (\$)	MEDIAN (\$)	STANDARD ERROR (\$)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
income before taxes at expecte re-entry paygrad							
E1	7,157	20	9,957	10,000	535.48	#	#
E2	8,024	23	9,048	9,000	758.77	#	#
E3	8,341	155	10,021	9,000	520.55	22	29
E4	8,856	557	11,461	11,000	255.30	15	22
E5	9,493	514	13,109	12,000	183.64	11	21
E6	10,814	141	16,688	16,000	521.88	10	16
E7	12,571	23	24,069	23,000	1911.16	#	#
Officer grade	12,244- 58,493	92	20,426	20,000	943.22	10	19

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who mentioned a paygrade when asked at what paygrade they would expect to re-enter the Active Forces. The number of veterans who expected to re-enter at paygrades E8 and E9 who estimated an annual income was too small to allow meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> Effective rate 1 January 1984, based on under two years of service at that paygrade. Actual pay for officers ranges from paygrade W-1 to paygrade 0-10.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRE-TAX INCOME IF RE-ENTERED AT EXPECTED PAYGRADE -- MALES BY BRANCH

Estimated total annual income before taxes if one re-entered the Active Forces at the paygrade anticipated is relatively consistent across veterans from different branches of the service.

What do you estimate your total annual income before taxes would be if you re-entered the active service at this time in that paygrade and with your years of service? (Q. A-29a)1)

i La

1-29a;	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH (	OF PREVIOU	S MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	<b>5</b> 53	336	554
Expected annual income before taxes at expected re-entry paygrade <sup>2</sup>				
E1_BASE	*	*	*	*
E2 BASE	*	*	*	*
E3 BASE Mean Median Standard error	61 10,857 9,600 1140.13	9,800	44 9,445 8,750 645.97	20 8,920 9,000 336.52
E4 BASE Mean Median Standard error	157 11,558 10,800 767.94		86 10,654 10,000 352.02	209 12,022 12,000 367.80
E5 BASE Mean Median Standard error	110 13,216 12,000 413.61		82 12,906 12,000 540.05	135 12,978 13,000 286.63
E6 BASE Mean Median Standard error	27 17,433 17,500 1441.06	84 16,912 16,000 640.04	15 * *	15 * * *
E7 BASE	*	*	*	*
Officer grade BASE Mean Median Standard error	24 17,917 17,500 1059.66	* * *	* * *	42 21,238 20,000 853.91

Base too small (less than 20) for meaningful calculations of means and medians. Asked only of respondents who mentioned a paygrade when asked at what paygrade 1) they would expect to re-enter the Active Forces. See p. III-1-5 for actual pay at each paygrade. 2)

The mean, median and standard error are in dollar denominations.

### ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY IF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY WERE EQUAL -- MALES

'Veteran men sampled who were unemployed and looking for work are more likely than employed veteran men sampled to have positive Active Forces propensity if they could earn the same amount in the Active Forces as they expect to earn in a civilian job within the next year.

If the Active Forces were to pay you the same amount per year that you currently earn as a civilian, or expect to earn within the next year, how likely is it that you would re-enter the Active Forces in the next few years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-30a)

	WEIGHTED R	RESPONSES FOR MA	LES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)
Employed <sup>1)</sup>	82.3	12	20
BASE	1641	(194)	(324)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	$\frac{7.7}{20.3}$ 27.9	34 22	45 31
Probably Probably not	20.2 ) 32.6	8	31 19
Definitely not	39.5	5	10
Total	100%	$(\overline{11.8}\%)$	$(\overline{19.7}\%)$
Unemployed, looking for work1)	10.0	27	34
BASE	199	(55)	(68)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	10.2 \ 42.3	#	#
Probably Probably not	32.1 ) 27.2	<b>4</b> 7 10	<b>4</b> 9 19
Definitely not	30.5	8	16
Total	100%	(27.4%)	(34.1%)
Unemployed, not looking for work <sup>1)</sup>	7.7	11	14
BASE	154	(16)	(21)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	7.4 22.4	#	#
Probably Probably not	15.0 \ 32.1	# 8	# 20
Definitely not	45.4	i	1
Total	100%	(10.7%)	(13.6%)

Base too small.

<sup>#</sup> 1) Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY IF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY WERE EQUAL -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Among male veterans sampled who were unemployed and looking for work, those who served in the Air Force are more likely than those who served in the Navy to have positive propensity if paid the same amount by the military as they expect to earn in a civilian job within the next year.

If the Active Forces were to pay you the same amount per year that you currently earn as a civilian, or expect to earn within the next year, how likely is it that you would re-enter the Active Forces in the next few years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-30a)

	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Employed 1)	81.7	81.0	84.2	83.9
BASE	<b>45</b> 0	<b>44</b> 8	283	465
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	8.3{30.9 22.6 32.9 36.2 100%	7.0{22.1 15.1 29.3 48.5 100%	7.2\30.9 23.7 31.5 37.6 100%	8.2{29.7 21.5 37.1 33.2 100%
Uneuployed, looking for work1)	12.2	9.4	8.9	8.3
BASE	67	52	30	46
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	17.9{46.3 28.4 26.9 26.9 100%	3.8 28.8 25.0 28.8 42.3 100%	6.7 \ 46.7 40.0 \ 36.7 16.7 100%	6.5 52.2 45.7 19.6 28.3
Unemployed, not looking for work1)	6.2	9.6	6.8	7.8
BASE	34	53	23	43
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	14.7 11.8 29.4 44.1 100%	3.8 \20.8 17.0 \30.2 49.1 100%	4.3 13.0 8.7 43.5 43.5 100%	7.0} 25.6 18.6 32.6 41.9 100%

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### SERVICE OCCUPATION HELD AND PREFERRED -- MALES

- Sixty-one percent (61%) of male veterans sampled indicate that if they returned to active duty they would want to return to the occupation they held previously.
- Technical occupations are the most popular among men who would not choose the occupation they held previously if they returned to active service.

Which of the following categories best describes your occupation when you were in the service: combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support? (Q. A-31h)

If you were to return to active duty, would you want to return to the same occupation? (Q. A-31c)

Which occupation would you prefer if you were to return to active duty -- would it be combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support?  $(0. A-32)^{1}$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED	RESPONSES FOR MALES			
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)		
Service occupation held <sup>2)</sup>					
Technical	31.7	8	17		
Maintenance	24.6	12	22		
Support	20.4	16	23		
Combat arms	16.6	22	26		
Administrative	8.6	13	18		
Medical	0.6	#	#		
0ther	0.2	#	#		
Mould return to same occupation <sup>3)</sup>	59.6	13	22		
Mould prefer a different occupation3)	38.6	14	19		
BASE	770	(107)	(143)		
Occupation preferred <sup>2,4)</sup>					
Technical	50.1	14	18		
Maintenance	8.9	20	<b>2</b> 8		
Support	10.3	17	20		
Combat arms	7.4	18	28		
Administrative	17.8	10	11		
Medical	1.9	#	#		
Other	0.6	#	#		
Don't know	3.6	#	#		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who indicated they would not want to return to the same occupation if they re-entered the Active Forces.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents who replied "don't know" are included.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those who would prefer a different occupation.

#### SERVICE OCCUPATION HELD AND PREFERRED -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Male veterans who served in the Navy are more likely than those who served in other branches of the service to indicate that they would want to return to the same occupation they held while on active duty if they were to re-enter the Active Forces.

V

Which of the following categories best describes your occupation when you were in the service: combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support? (Q. A-31b)

If you were to return to active duty, would you want to return to the same occupation? (Q. A-31c)

Which occupation would you prefer if you were to return to active duty -- would it be combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support?  $(Q. A-32)^{1}$ 

1083 MALES

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CURPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	551	553	336	554		
Service occupation held <sup>2)</sup>						
Technical	17.8	47.9	25.7	32.6		
Maintenance	16.0	31.0	20.0	30.8		
Support	28.5	11.5	21.2	20.8		
Combat arms	31.3	4.9	24.5	7.4		
Administrative	7.6	7.7	10.4	10.0		
Medical	0.7	U.7	U.O	0.7		
Other	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0		
Would return to same occupation <sup>3</sup> )	52.6	71.2	55.1	56.1		
Would prefer a different occupation <sup>3</sup> )	45.2	27.6	43.5	41.9		
BASE	249	152	146	232		
Occupation Preferred <sup>2,4)</sup>						
Technical	45.8	47.4	58.2	53.9		
Maintenance	10.8	8.6	7.5	7.3		
Support	12.9	7.9	11.0	8.2		
Combat arms	5.6	9.9	6.8	8.2		
Administrative	18.5	20.4	13.0	17.2		
Medical	3.6	0.7	0.7	1.3		
Other	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.9		
Don't know	2.8	4.6	4.1	3.4		

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who indicated they would not want to return to the same occupation if they re-entered the Active Forces.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents who replied "don't know" are included.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those who would prefer a different occupation.

# **DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

(

IV-1-1 IV-1-2	Income	Q. 57a, 57b
IV-1-3 IV-1-4	Ethnicity	Q. 55a, 55b
IV-1-5 IV-1-6	Parental Characteristics	Q. 52a, 52b, 53a, 53b
IV-1-7 IV-1-8	Age	Q. 1
IV-1-9 IV-1-10	Schooling	Q. 3, 12a, 12b, 12c
IV-1-11 IV-1-12	High School	Q. 2a, 2b
IV-1-13 IV-1-14	Financial Aid	Q. 13, 14
IV-1-15 IV-1-16	Marital Status	Q. A-49, R-50a, A-50c, R-50d
IV-1-17 IV-1-18	Military Affiliation of Spouse	Q. A-50a, R-50b, A-50b, R-50c
IV-1-19 IV-1-20	Dependents/Home Ownership	Q. 51a, 51b, 54
IV-1-21 IV-1-22	Geographic Mobility	Q. A-35a, A-35b, A-35c
1 4 - 1 - C C	debyt aptitic mobility	N-33C

#### INCOME -- MALES

- Male veterans whose reported 1982 pre-tax income is under \$15,000 have higher Guard/Reserve and Active Forces propensity than veterans with higher reported 1982 pre-tax income.
- Fifteen percent (15%) of male veterans sampled have spouses whose 1982 pre-tax income exceeds \$10,000.

Which of the following categories best describes your 1982 income before taxes, not including anyone else in your household?  $(Q. 57a)^{1/2}$ 

Which of the following categories best describes <u>your spouse's</u> 1982 income before taxes? (0.57b)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
		GE AT EACH H POSITIVE:				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	3982	(509)	(890)			
Personal Income						
Under \$7,000	20.5	19	28			
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	17.3	18	27			
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	23.9	14	24			
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	16.5	8	20			
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	10.1	6 6	14 15			
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more	6.8 1.7	4	12			
Refused	3.3	5	13			
	<del></del>					
Total	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			
Spouse's Income						
Under \$7,000	24.3	12	22			
\$7,000 to just under \$10,000	8.0	13	21			
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	9.2	8	18			
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	3.2	9 7	20			
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	1.9 0.4	#	16 #			
\$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more	0.1	#	π #			
Refused	3.3	10	21			
Not married	49.6	15	24			
Total	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> In the 1982 questionnaire, respondents were asked how much they expected to earn next year. As the 1982 question is not comparable to the 1983 question, tracking data are not presented.

#### INCOME -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of veteran men from each branch of service reporting 1982 pre-tax income of \$15,000 or more ranges from 27 percent for Army veterans to 43 percent for Navy veterans.
- Between 12 percent and 16 percent of veterans from each branch of the Active Forces have spouses whose reported 1982 pre-tax income exceeds \$10,000.

C

Which of the following categories best describes your 1982 income before taxes, not including anyone else in your household? (Q. 57a)

Which of the following categories best describes your spouse's 1982 income before taxes? (Q. 57b)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	<b>67</b> 3	1105		
Personal Income						
Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	21.2 21.9 26.8 15.1 6.4 4.8 0.9 3.0	20.5 12.4 20.7 18.3 12.9 8.6 2.9 3.8	21.2 21.4 22.9 15.9 8.9 4.8 1.3 3.6	19.2 15.1 24.9 16.4 11.9 8.1 1.5 2.8		
Spouse's Income						
Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	24.3 7.8 8.6 2.8 1.7 0.4 0.1 3.4	23.5 7.6 9.6 4.0 2.2 0.5 0.1 3.4	21.1 5.9 8.2 2.7 0.9 0.0 0.1 2.7	27.3 10.0 10.1 3.0 2.4 0.5 0.0 3.4		
Not married	50.9	49.0	<u>58.4</u>	43.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

#### ETHNICITY -- MALES

- Approximately 84 percent of veteran men sampled are white and not of Hispanic origin.
- Veteran men from an ethnic or racial minority are more likely to have Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than are male veterans who are white.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
						i	<u>19</u>	83
							PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
	<del>197</del> 8		OTAL S 1980	AMPLE1		1002	ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	19/0	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Ethnic Composition (Q. 55a, 55b) <sup>2</sup> )								
White, not of Hispanic origin	87.3	87.2	87.2	83.5	85.3	84.5	11	20
Mon-white <sup>3)</sup>	12.6	12.8	12.8	16.5	14.7	15.5	23	38
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	6.6	6.4	7.1	8.9	7.0	8.1	26	42
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	15	30
Hispanic	2.4	3.2	3.1	4.8	4.4	5.4	22	36
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	_12	26
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

In 1983 ethnicity was determined by two separate questions: "Just to be sure we are representing all groups in our survey, please tell me whether you consider yourself White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaskan Native?" (Q. 55a) and "Are you of Hispanic background?" (Q. 55b). In prior years, ethnicity was determined by the following single question: "And, finally just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as Hispanic, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Black (not of Hispanic origin)? Asian or Pacific Islander, or White (not of Hispanic origin)?" 1983 data were adjusted so that the 1983 categories are comparable to those in previous years.

Non-white subcategories may not add to the Non-white total as the specific ethnicity of some Non-white respondents could not be determined.

### ETHNICITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

C

• Among those surveyed in 1983, a higher percentage of veteran men who served in the Army or Marine Corps, compared to those who served in the Navy or Air Force, are members of an ethnic or racial minority group.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Ethnic Composition (Q. 55a, 55b)1)						
White, not of Hispanic origin	75.8	89.3	82.4	91.1		
Mon-white	24.2	10.7	17.6	8.9		
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	15.4	3.9	8.2	3.6		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.6		
Hispanic	6.5	4.7	7.5	3.6		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Ethnicity was determined by two separate questions: "Just to be sure we are representing all groups in our survey, please tell me whether you consider yourself White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaskan Native?" (Q. 55a) and "Are you of Hispanic background?" (Q. 55b).

## PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- MALES

- Propensity for the Active Forces and for the Guard/Reserve is higher among veteran men who did not live with their father during most of their first fourteen years of life than among those who did.
- Active Forces propensity among veteran men whose fathers have less than a high school education is greater than among veterans whose fathers are more highly educated.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
	1983						
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL 1981	SAMPLE <sup>1</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)		
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a) <sup>2</sup> )	90.7	92.9	92.9	12	22		
Father's education (Q. 52b) <sup>3</sup> )							
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	22.2	20.8	21.7	16	24		
school only	36.7	38.9	42.2	11	22		
At least some college Don't know	24.4 7.4	24.9 8.3	24.1	11 8	20 20		
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a)	9.3	7.1	7.1	22	31		
Total	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)		
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a) <sup>2</sup> )	96.8	97.6	98.1	13	22		
Mother's education (Q. 53b)3)							
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	16.7	16.8	18.3	19	27		
school only	54.7	53.5	56.8	11	21		
At least some college Don't know	18.8 6.6	20.5 6.8	19.3 3.6	12 11	21 25		
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life	2 2	2.4	1.9	16	27		
(Q. 53a)	3.2	2.4			<del></del>		
Total	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)		

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

In 1981 this question specified "during most of your first ten years."

Asked only of respondents who lived with specified parent during childhood.

#### PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men who served in the Army are less likely to have lived with their father during most of their first fourteen years of life compared to men who served in other branches of the Active Forces.
  - Over 20 percent of veterans from each branch of the service have fathers with at least some college education.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a)	90.6	93.3	94.2	94.7		
Father's education $(Q. 52b)^{1}$						
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	23.9	19.8	24.7	19.4		
school only At least some college Don't know	37.1 22.3 7.3	44.3 26.0 3.2	44.0 20.5 5.1	45.5 26.1 3.7		
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a)	9.4	6.7	5.8	5.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a)	98.3	98.3	96.7	98.3		
Mother's education $(Q. 53b)^{1}$						
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	21.4	16.5	19.6	15.6		
school only  At least some college  Don't know	53.7 18.2 5.0	58.1 20.5 3.1	56.2 17.4 3.6	59.9 20.4 2.4		
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a)	1.7	1.7	3.3	1.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who lived with specified parent during childhood.

# AGE -- MALES

• At the time of the survey, 33 percent of the veteran men sampled were less than 25 years old, 54 percent were between 25 and 30 years old, and the remaining 13 percent were 30 years old or older.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES								
						1983			
					GE AT EACH H POSITIVE:				
	1979	TOTAL 1980	. SAMPL 1981	.E1) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)		
Age (Q. 1)									
20 or under	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	#	#		
21	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.2	23	46		
22	15.2	10.9	14.4	13.8	5.3	20	29		
23	30.2	37.2	34.3	36.7	11.3	14	24		
24	25.4	22.2	21.2	21.0	14.8	16	26		
25	12.3	12.9	11.9	11.6	20.3	13	21		
26	6.5	6.1	6.0	<b>5.</b> 8	13.1	9	20		
27	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.2	9.7	10	19		
28	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	6.3	11	20		
29	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.1	10	17		
302)	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	4.0	11	21		
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.9	11	20		
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9	13	17		
33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	12	28		
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	11	<b>2</b> 8		
35 or over	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0	14	_24		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Includes those 30 or over for 1979 to 1982.

# AGE -- MALES BY BRANCH

A smaller percentage of individuals surveyed who served in the Navy (21 percent) or Air Force (24 percent), compared to those from the Army (44 percent) or Marine Corps (49 percent), were less than 25 years old at the time of the survey.

1

T.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOU	S MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Age (Q. 1)						
20 or under	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1		
21	3.1	0.0	1.5	0.2		
22	9.7	1.5	9.1	2.0		
23	13.6	8.3	17.3	8.9		
24	16.8	11.6	21.3	12.6		
25	15.1	23.2	25.3	20.8		
26	8.8	15.6	12.1	16.2		
27	7.1	12.9	6.1	11.0		
28	6.5	<b>6.</b> 8	2.5	7.6		
29	4.7	6.0	1.9	6.3		
20	3.5	4.8	1.2	5.2		
30	2.5	3.5	0.4	4.3		
31			0.1	2.1		
32	2.3	2.2				
33	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.9		
34	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.7		
35 or over	3.2	2.2	0.6	1.1		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

## SCHOOLING -- MALES

- Veteran men surveyed with less than a high school education have higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than those with higher educational attainment.
- Among veteran men who graduated high school, Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity does not differ significantly across different levels of educational attainment.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							19	83
							PERCENTAGE AT EACH	
								POSITIVE:
		-	OTAL S	AMDLE1	١		ACTIVE	GUARD/
	1978	1979	1980	1981	, 1982	1983	FORCES PROPENSITY	RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Education (Q. 3)								
Less than high school	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	3.0	2.1	22	20
graduate							22	39
High school graduate	88.4	92.5	91.2	91.7	94.1	92.7	13	22
High school graduate only	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.6	14	23
Vocational/trade school Junior/community college	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4.3 17.1	13 11	24 22
Some 4-year college	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.8	11	21
4-year college graduate	4.5	2.1	3.5	2.9	2.3	4.3	10	18
Post-graduate work	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	8	_17
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)
Currently enrolled in								
<u>classes</u> (Q. 12a, 12b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.8	32.0	33.8	10	20
High school Vocational or technical	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1	#	#
school	7.1	7.5	8.8	6.7	6.6	4.7	8	22
Two-year college	11.4	13.7	15.7	15.1	11.7	9.7	9	<b>2</b> 0
Four-year college	13.7	11.0	13.3 N/A	12.7 2.3	11.6	18.1 1.2	11 12	19 19
Post-graduate work	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	2.1	1.2	12	19
BASE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1343	(138)	(263)
Working toward a degree (Q. 12c) <sup>2</sup> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.9	10	19
(4. 200)	14/ /3	14/ 17	14/ /4	, , ,	, ,,	55.7		<b>.</b> J

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those attending vocational/trade school, junior/community college, four-year college or graduate school.

### SCHOOLING -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Male veterans with prior service in the Air Force or Navy are more likely than their counterparts who served in the Army or Marines Corps to have been enrolled in classes at the time of the survey.
- Eighty-six percent (86%) or more of veterans from each branch of service who reported being enrolled in classes at the time of the survey reported they were working toward a specific degree.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SER					
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Education (Q. 3)						
Less than high school graduate	3.1	1.7	3.3	0.5		
High school graduate	91.2	93.9	94.5	92.3		
High school graduate only Vocational/trade school Junior/community college Some 4-year college	54.8 4.6 14.8 17.0	51.0 3.9 17.8 21.2	57.4 5.2 15.0 16.9	40.1 3.9 20.6 27.7		
4-year college graduate	4.6	3.6	1.9	6.1		
Post-graduate work	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12a, 12b)	28.5	37.1	30.9	38.2		
High school Vocational or technical	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		
school Two-year college Four-year college Post-graduate work	4.3 8.4 14.2 1.6	5.0 10.9 20.0 1.1	6.4 10.2 14.0 0.3	3.8 9.4 23.5 1.4		
BASE	314	408	208	422		
Working toward a degree $(Q. 12c)^{1}$	88.9	87.7	86.0	91.9		

Percentage of those attending vocational/trade school, junior/community college, four-year college or graduate school.

### HIGH SCHOOL -- MALES

 Of those male veterans sampled with high school diplomas, approximately 90 percent received a standard diploma; the remaining 10 percent received an equivalency degree.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1981 **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY** 1982 1983 1791 3982 (509)(890)BASE 1812 High school graduate  $(0.3)^2$ 95.3 97.0 97.9 22 13 3899 (491)(858)BASE 1726 1737 Type of diploma (Q.  $2b)^3$ ) 21 88.3 87.6 90.5 12 Standard diploma 29 High school equivalency -- GED 12.4 9.5 19 11.7 100% (12.6%)(22.0%)100% 100% Total How completed high school (Q. 2c)3) 22 N/A N/A 90.0 12 Regular classes 23 24 N/A 1.4 N/A Night school 17 25 8.6 Some other way N/A N/A N/A N/A 100% (12.6%)(22.0%)Total

(Ŧ

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

<sup>3)</sup> Asked only of high school graduates. Percentages, therefore, refer to high school graduates.

# HIGH SCHOOL -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Over 96 percent of male veterans from each branch of the service are high school graduates.
- Male Army veterans compared to male veterans from the other branches of the service are more likely to have received a high school equivalency degree.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
High school graduate $(Q. 3)^{1}$	96.9	98.3	96.7	99.5	
BASE	1067	1086	651	1100	
Type of diploma (Q. 2b)2)					
Standard diploma	85.8	91.7	91.0	95.0	
High school equivalency GED	14.2	8.3	9.0	5.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
How completed high school (Q. 2c) <sup>2</sup> )					
Regular classes	85.4	91.6	89.0	94.7	
Night school	1.4	1.2	2.6	0.9	
Some other way	13.2	7.2	8.3	4.4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

"

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of high school graduates. Percentages, therefore, refer to high school graduates.

#### FINANCIAL AID -- MALES

- Seventy-three percent (73%) of those male veterans surveyed who were enrolled in classes at the time of the survey report using financial aid.
- Of those going to school and using financial aid, 54 percent report receiving the financial aid from a federal grant or loan program.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1981 1983 PROPENSITY PROPENSITY 1982 (890)1812 3982 (509) 1791 BASE 33.8 10 20 Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12) 36.8 32.0 668 573 1345 (138)(263) BASE Using financial aid  $(0.13)^2$ 73.0 10 18 84.5 70.9 980 (96)(175)N/A N/A BASE Receiving financial assistance from federal grant or loan program (Q. 14)3N/A N/A 54.3 10 18

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those currently attending vocational/trade school, junior or community college, four-year college, or in graduate school.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those using financial assistance.

## FINANCIAL AID -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Among those attending classes, veteran men who served in the Navy or Air Force, compared to men who served in the Marine Corps, are more likely to report using financial aid.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12)	28.5	37.1	30.9	38.2	
BASE	314	410	208	422	
Using financial aid $(0.13)^{1}$	71.0	76.7	65.7	73.7	
BASE	223	313	136	311	
Receiving financial assistance from federal grant or loan program (Q. 14) <sup>2</sup> )	58.0	51.0	57.4	53.7	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those currently attending vocational/trade school, junior or community college, four-year college, or in graduate school.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those using financial assistance.

# MARITAL STATUS -- MALES

- Fifty percent (50%) of the male veterans sampled were married and living with their spouse at the time of the survey.
- Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity is lower among men who are married and living with their spouse than among veteran men who are not married or who are separated.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							19	83
							PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
	1670	T 1979		AMPLE1		1005	ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1978		1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Marital status (Q. A-49, R-50a)								
Married . Living with spouse . Separated	<b>53.2</b> 52.3 0.9	<b>50.7</b> 48.6 2.1	<b>47.6</b> 46.1 1.5	<b>39.7</b> 38.3 1.4	37.3 35.5 1.8	<b>52.3</b> 50.5 1.8	11 11 21	<b>21</b> 21 34
<pre>Not married     Single     Widowed, divorced</pre>	<b>46.8</b> 43.7 3.1	<b>49.4</b> 45.7 3.7	<b>52.4</b> 48.2 4.1	<b>60.3</b> 56.9 3.4	<b>62.7</b> 58.8 3.9	<b>47.7</b> 42.8 4.9	15 15 13	<b>24</b> 24 21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)
What spouse is doing currently (Q. A-50c, R-50d)	2)							
BASE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2009	(217)	(413)
Working for pay at a full- time job Working for pay at a part-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50.7	10	21
time job	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.6	12	21
In the Active Forces In the Guard/Reserve	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1.3 0.6	#	# #
Enrolled in graduate or professional school Taking college courses Taking vocational/technical courses	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	9.3 9.8 4.1	12 9 21	23 20 34
Homemaker Laid off/looking for work Other	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	29.6 4.0 3.8	10 19 12	18 28 24

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.
1) The 1983 sample

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those married, living with spouse. Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

### MARITAL STATUS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Men who served in the Air Force are more likely to be married than are men from other branches of military service.
- Among those veterans who are married and currently living with their spouse, approximately 50 percent of veterans from each branch of service have spouses who are employed full-time.

		198	3 MALES	
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOU	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105
Marital status (Q. A-49, R-50a)				
Married . Living with spouse . Separated	<b>51.4</b> 49.1 2.3	<b>52.5</b> 51.0 1.5	<b>43.5</b> 41.6 1.9	<b>58.4</b> 56.7 1.6
<pre>Not married</pre>	<b>48.6</b> 43.1 5.5	<b>47.5 43.2 4.3</b>	<b>56.5</b> 51.9 <u>4.6</u>	<b>41.6</b> 36.4 5.2
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
What spouse is doing currently (Q. A-50c, R-50d)1)				
BASE	541	563	<b>2</b> 80	627
Working for pay at a full-time job Working for pay at a part-time job	49.5 15.0	50.8 12.6	52.1 13.9	51.5 16.7
In the Active Forces In the Guard/Reserve	1.3 1.1	1.2 0.5	0.4 0.0	1.8 0.5
Enrolled in graduate or professional school Taking college courses Taking vocational/technical courses	10.0 10.2 3.1	8.5 9.8 5.5	9.3 7.5 3.2	9.3 10.2 4.0
Homemaker Laid off/looking for work Other	29.6 5.9 3.9	31.3 2.7 4.6	30.4 3.6 3.2	27.3 3.5 3.0

T

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those married, living with spouse. Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

# MILITARY AFFILIATION OF SPOUSE -- MALES

- Approximately 60 percent of the veteran men sampled who were married at the time of the survey or at some previous time report getting married while on active duty.
- Of those married while on active duty, 14 percent married women who were also affiliated with the military.

1983

	WEIGHTED	TED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
		PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	3982	(509)	(890)		
Ever married <sup>1)</sup>	57.2	11	21		
BASE	2278	(258)	(479)		
Married while on active duty (Q. A-50a, R-50b) <sup>2</sup> )					
YES	58.9	12	21		
Spouse's military status when married (Q. A-50b, R-50c)3)					
On active duty In Guard/Reserve	13.5 14.0	16 16	24 24		
A civilian	86.0		20		
Total	100%	(11.7%)	(20.9%)		
NO	41.1	11	21		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Includes those currently married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those ever married.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those married while serving on active duty.

# MILITARY AFFILIATION OF SPOUSE -- MALES BY BRANCH

Married men who served in the Army or Air Force are more likely than married men who served in the Navy or Marine Corps to have married women who were also in the military. (These differences are consistent with the large size of the population of women with prior service in the Army or Air Force relative to the population of women with prior service in the Navy or Marine Corps.)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY SE	RVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Ever married $^{1}$ )	56.9	56.8	48.1	63.6		
BASE	<b>62</b> 6	<b>62</b> 8	324	703		
Married while on active duty (Q. A-50a, R-50b) <sup>2</sup> )						
YES	54.3	62.8	56.2	61.2		
Spouse's military status when married (Q. A-50b, R-50c) <sup>3</sup> )						
On active duty In Guard/Reserve	$15.3 \} 16.8$	0.1 9.4 0.3	9.3 9.3 0.0 9.3	18.6 18.6		
A civilian	83.2	90.6	90.7	81.4		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
NO	45.7	37.2	43.8	38.8		

<sup>1)</sup> Includes those currently married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those ever married.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those married while serving on active duty.

## DEPENDENTS/HOME OWNERSHIP -- MALES

• Guard/Reserve and Active Forces propensity is relatively consistent across male veterans surveyed with zero, one, two, three or four dependents. Propensity among those with five or more dependents, however, is lower than among those with fewer dependents.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES								
							1983		
					E AT EACH POSITIVE:				
			OTAL S				ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE	
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY	
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)	
Number of dependents (Q. 51	a)								
Zero One Two	45.2 23.9 18.1	47.2 21.0 19.3	49.6 21.2 18.1	57.8 18.3 13.8	61.2 17.0 13.7	44.5 18.9 17.6	14 12 13	23 22 22	
Three	11.0	10.7	9.4	7.9	6.6	13.2	10	21	
Four Five or more	1.5 0.4	1.4 0.4	$\frac{1.5}{0.1}$	1.7 0.5	1.1	4.4 1.4	14 	24 15	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)	
Has a child below the age									
of six (Q. 51b)2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	58.1	58.1	61.0	12	22	
Own home (Q. 54)3)	N/A	24.6	18.4	15.2	15.9	27.6	9	19	

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

<sup>3)</sup> In 1979 and 1980 asked only of those not living with parents.

# DEPENDENTS/HOME OWNERSHIP -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Men who served in the Air Force are less likely to report having no dependents than other veteran men sampled.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Number of dependents (Q. 51a)						
Zero One Two Three Four Five or more	44.3 18.5 16.8 13.7 5.2 1.5	44.8 19.6 18.5 12.2 3.6 1.3	52.7 18.7 16.0 9.4 1.9	39.4 18.7 18.2 16.2 5.8 1.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Has a child below the age of six (Q. $51b)^1$ )	61.2	59.6	60.4	62.8		
Own home (Q. 54)	26.3	29.1	23.2	29.9		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

# GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY -- MALES

- Over 71 percent of male veterans sampled have not moved their household more than 100 miles since leaving the service.
- Veteran men who located where they did upon leaving the service because of a specific job have lower Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than those who located where they did to return to a place lived previously or to be near their parents.

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)		
Number of times moved household more than 100 miles since separation (Q. A-35a)					
Zero One Two Three Four or more	71.1 20.1 4.9 1.8 2.1	13 12 20 9 21	21 18 25 23 24		
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)		
Percentage living within an hour's drive of where last attended high school (Q. A-35b)  Most important reason in deciding where to live when separated	69.2	(14)	(23)		
(Q. A-35c)  Returning to a place lived previous	ly 28.1	14	23		
Being near one's parents Being near a spouse/girlfriend Being near a close friend or buddy	25.3 4.7 1.7	18 19 #	25 22 #		
Specific job Good job opportunities in general General financial reasons	12.3 12.2 1.6	7 9 #	16 19		
One's education	8.2	15	17		
Moving to a pretty part of the coun Climate	ty 3.1 0.9	11 #	15 #		
Other	1.8	_12_	2_		
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

## GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Veteran men who served in the Army, Navy or Air Force are more likely than those who served in the Marine Corps to have moved their household over 100 miles since leaving the service.
- At the time of the survey, veteran men who served in the Army or Marine Corps were more likely than those who served in the Navy or Air Force to be living within an hour's drive of where they last attended high school.

		198	3 MALES	
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	553	336	554
Number of times moved household more than 100 miles since separation (Q. A-35a)				
Zero One Two Three Four or more	70.8 18.5 4.9 2.7 3.1	69.4 22.6 4.7 0.9 2.4	77.1 14.3 5.4 1.8 1.5	70.4 22.2 5.1 1.6 0.7
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage living within an hour's drive of where last attended high school (Q. A-35b)  Most important reason in deciding where to live when separated (Q. A-35c)	74.4	63.5	77.0	65.1
Returning to a place lived previously	30.4	27.9	28.4	25.1
Being near one's parents Being near a spouse/girlfriend Being near a close friend or buddy	28.9 4.6 1.9	23.0 5.1 1.8	26.6 6.0 0.9	22.5 3.3 1.6
Specific job Good job opportunities in general General financial reasons	8.5 12.6 1.7	14.7 12.5 1.3	11.8 10.9 1.5	14.7 12.1 2.0
One's education	5.6	7.7	6.9	13.4
Moving to a pretty part of the county Climate	2.6 1.1	3.7 1.1	3.9 1.2	2.6 0.2
Other	2.0	1.1	1.8	2.6
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

[1

# EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS

-	V 1 1		
	V-1-1 V-1-2	Employment Factors	Q. 4a, 5a, 5b, 5c
-	V-1-3 V-1-4	Occupation	Q. 56
	V-1-5 V-1-6	Working on Weekends and Length of Time at Present Job	Q. 6, 7
	V-1-7 V-1-8	Hours Per Week/Looking for a Second Job	Q. 8, 9
	V-1-9 V-1-10	Job Satisfaction	Q. 5d
r,	V-1-11 V-1-12	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q. 4b, 10
<b>*</b> '	V-1-13 V-1-14	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q. 11
_	V-1-15 V-1-16	Employment and Type of Employment Anticipated	Q. 16a(a-c)
	V-1-17 V-1-18	Guard/Reserve Membership and Civilian Employment	Q. R-33
	V-1-19 V-1-20	Perceived Employer Attitudes toward Guard/Reserve Service	Q. R-34a, R-34b, R-34c
	V-1-21 V-1-22	Perceived Workplace Support for the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-35a, R-35b, R-36
	V-1-23 V-1-24	Talked with Co-Workers about Active Forces	Q. A-41

### **EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- MALES**

Eighty-two percent (82%) of veteran men sampled report being employed.

(

(7)

 Approximately 82 percent of the employed (but not self-employed) veteran men surveyed work in the private sector, with the remaining 18 percent working in the public sector.

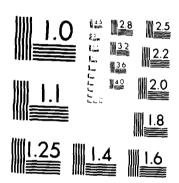
	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							19	83
							PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	1978	T 1979	0TAL S 1980	AMPLE <sup>1</sup>	) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
		<del></del>						
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	<b>39</b> 82	(509)	(890)
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	83.8	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	82.5	12	21
Full-time (Q. 5a)2) Part-time (Q. 5a)	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	70.9 11.5	10 18	21 24
Currently self-employed (Q. 5b)	N/A	N/A	3.2	3.7	4.8	4.3	12	19
Currently working for someone else (Q. 5b)	N/A	N/A	75.6	73.1	70.9	78.1	12	22
BASE	N/A	N/A	1294	1325	1270	3111	(358)	(670)
Employed by								
Private company (Q. 5c)3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.5	12	21
Government (federal, state, or local) <sup>3)</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>17.5</u>	12	26
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.5%)	(21.6%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Respondents who report holding both full- and part-time jobs are counted as being employed full-time.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those working for someone else.

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAYE I DATA TABLES SUPPLEMENT 1(U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA M EPSTEIN MAY 84 DMDC/MRB-TR-83/2-SUPPL-1 F/G 5/9 215 AD-A149 162 NL UNCLASSIFIED



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS THE A

## EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Employed (but not self-employed) veteran men who have served in the Marine Corps are less likely than those who served in the Army or Air Force to report working in the public sector.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2		
Full-time (Q. 5a) <sup>1)</sup> Part-time (Q. 5a)	70.0 10.9	70.4 11.8	71.9 11.9	72.3 11.9		
Currently self-employed (Q. 5b)	4.5	3.6	5.5	4.5		
Currently working for someone else (Q. 5b)	76.5	78.6	78.3	79.6		
BASE	842	868	527	880		
Employed by						
Private company (Q. 5c) <sup>2</sup> )	81.2	84.5	86.1	79.3		
Government (federal, state, or local) $^{2}$ )	18.8	15.5	13.9	20.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Respondents who report holding both full- and part-time jobs are counted as being employed full-time.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those working for someone else.

# OCCUPATION -- MALES

• Thirty-two percent (32%) of employed male veterans surveyed have professional, technical, managerial or administrative occupations.

What is your current principal occupation? That is, what do you do -- not where do you work? (Q. 56)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
	PERCENTAGE AT E LEVEL WITH POSIT					
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	3982	(509)	(890)			
Currently employed1)	82.5	12	21			
BASE	3284	(380)	(703)			
Occupation						
Professional or technical	21.9	7	16			
Manager or administrator	9.7	9	17			
Sales worker	4.6	12	24			
Clerical worker	7.0	16	23			
Crafts worker	20.8	10	25			
Machine operator or laborer	19.8	14	22			
Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor	0.7	#	#			
Service worker	11.4	15	<b>2</b> 8			
Military worker	0.2	#	#			
Student	3.9		14			
Total	100%	(11.6%)	(21.4%)			

<sup>#</sup> Base too small

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed.

### OCCUPATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Employed Navy or Air Force male veterans are more likely than Army or Marine Corps veterans to report being in professional or technical positions.
- Army or Marine Corps male veterans are more likely to be employed as machine operators or laborers than are Navy or Air Force veterans.

What is your current principal occupation? That is, what do you do -- not where do you work? (Q. 56)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	DUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Currently employed1)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2	
BASE	891	<b>9</b> 08	564	930	
<u>Occupation</u>					
Professional or technical	14.4	29.5	14.1	26.4	
Manager or administrator	9.1	10.5	9.5	9.6	
Sales worker	5.2	3.9	4.9	4.5	
Clerical worker	6.8	5.7	8.1	8.3	
Crafts worker	21.6	20.7	21.8	19.1	
Machine operator or laborer	24.4	16.9	25.2	14.2	
Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	
Service worker	12.9	8.4	12.6	12.7	
Military worker	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Student	4.6	3.8	2.5	3.9	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed.

# WORKING ON WEEKENDS AND LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB -- MALES

- Among veteran men surveyed who report being employed (but not self-employed) at the time of the survey, 51 percent report working two or more weekends per month.
- Twenty-four percent (24%) of the veteran men surveyed who report being employed (but not self-employed) at the time of the survey have been employed at their present job six months or less.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
				1983		
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	TOTA 1981	L SAMP 1982	LE <sup>1</sup> )	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)	
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b)	73.1	70.9	78.1	12	22	
BASE	1325	1270	3111	(358)	(670)	
Working on weekends $(0.6)^2$						
Every week Two or three times a month Once a month Less than once a month Hardly ever	29.6 25.7 10.9 N/A 33.8	33.4 20.9 11.1 N/A 34.6	25.3 25.5 12.2 6.6 30.3	15 12 8 7 11	26 18 19 18 22	
Total	100%	100%	100%	(11.5%)	(21.6%)	
Months at present job $(Q. 7)^2$						
6 or less 7 to 12 13 to 24 25 to 36 37 or more	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	24.5 19.2 28.1 20.4 7.8	17 12 9 9	25 25 20 19 20	
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.5%)	(21.6%)	

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those currently employed, but not self-employed.

# WORKING ON WEEKENDS AND LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Navy male veterans who were employed (but not self-employed) at the time of the survey are less likely to work every weekend than comparable veterans from other branches of the Active Forces.

 Navy veterans who were employed (but not self-employed) at the time of the survey are more likely than comparable Army or Marine Corps veterans to have been employed over two years at their current jobs.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b)	76.5	78.6	78.3	79.6	
BASE	842	868	527	880	
Working on weekends (Q. 6)1)  Every week Two or three times a month Once a month Less than once a month Hardly ever Total	28.3 24.9 10.0 5.0 31.8 100%	19.8 27.8 13.0 8.3 31.1	28.8 24.5 14.0 7.0 25.6 100%	26.6 24.0 13.2 6.3 30.0	
Months at present job (Q. 7)1) 6 or less 7 to 12 13 to 24 25 to 36 37 or more	26.6 22.7 25.7 17.6 7.4	22.1 16.5 30.2 23.5 7.6	28.1 16.7 29.1 19.4 6.6	22.7 19.4 27.8 20.3 9.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed, but not self employed.

## HOURS PER WEEK/LOOKING FOR A SECOND JOB -- MALES

- Twenty-seven percent (27%) of the veteran men surveyed report working 46 hours or more per week.
- Thirty-two percent (32%) of the veteran men surveyed who work less than 49 hours per week report looking for a second job.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							1983	
				PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:			
			OTAL S				ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	83.8	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	82.5	12	21
BASE	1256	1310	1349	1392	1355	3284	(380)	(703)
Hours per week (Q. 8)2)								
20 or less 21 to 30 31 to 45 46 to 48	6.1 5.3 62.8 5.8	6.5 4.9 69.9 3.2	7.4 6.2 65.5 3.8	28.5 4.6 48.7 3.5	7.7 7.0 62.5 4.3	6.6 5.3 60.5 4.6	15 20 11 10	19 28 21 18
49 or more	20.0	<u>15.5</u>	17.2	14.6	18.4	22.8		22
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.6%)	(21.4%)
BASE3)	N/A	1109	1117	1189	1106	2535	(298)	(539)
Looking for a second job (Q. 9)4)	N/A	30.4	34.5	30.5	35.4	31.5	18	32

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed.

<sup>3)</sup> Those working 48 hours per week or less.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those working 48 hours per week or less.

## HOURS PER WEEK/LOOKING FOR A SECOND JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

- The percentage of male veterans who work more than 48 hours per week does not differ significantly across veterans from different branches of military service.
- Army or Marine Corps veterans who work fewer than 49 hours per week are more likely than the comparable group of Navy or Air Force veterans to be looking for a second job.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2		
BASE	891	908	564	<b>9</b> 30		
Hours per week (Q. 8)1)						
20 or less 21 to 30 31 to 45 46 to 48 49 or more	6.6 4.8 61.1 4.6 22.9	6.3 6.1 60.5 4.6 22.6	6.2 5.1 60.5 3.5 24.6	7.1 5.1 60.0 5.9 21.9		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
BASE2)	687	703	425	726		
Looking for a second job $(Q. 9)^3$	37.1	27.5	35.5	27.0		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed.

<sup>2)</sup> Those working 48 hours per week or less.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those working 48 hours per week or less.

#### JOB SATISFACTION -- MALES

• Employed male veterans who are extremely satisfied with their present job have lower propensity for both the Active Forces and the Guard/Reserve than other employed male veterans.

How satisfied are you with your present job? Are you extremely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 5d)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: **ACTIVE** GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE **PROPENSITY** TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY BASE 3982 (509)(890) 82.5 12 21 Currently employed (Q. 4a) 3284 (380)(703)BASE Job satisfaction1) 14 Extremely satisfied 33.4 6 Somewhat satisfied 45.3 12 23 26 7.9 14 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 8.9 22 30 Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied 4.3 23 30 100% (11.6%)(21.4%)Total

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

#### JOB SATISFACTION -- MALES BY BRANCH

- A higher percentage of employed Navy or Air Force male veterans compared to Army veterans report being extremely satisfied with their present job.
- At least 75 percent of employed male veterans surveyed from each branch of service are extremely or somewhat satisfied with their present job.

How satisfied are you with your present job? Are you extremely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 5d)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2		
BASE	891	908	564	930		
Job satisfaction 1)						
Extremely satisfied	29.1	37.2	32.6	34.7		
Somewhat satisfied	47.6	42.4	46.1	45.8		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	7.2	8.0	8.7		
Somewhat dissatisfied	9.6	9.7	8.9	7.1		
Very dissatisfied	5.6	3.5	4.4	3.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

## PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- MALES

• Employed male veterans who perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult have higher Active Forces propensity than other employed male veterans.

		WEIGHT	ED RESPONSES	FOR MALES	
				19	183
					E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	T0 1981	TAL SAMPLE	1)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Currently employed (Q. 4a) <sup>2</sup> )	76.8	75.7	<b>82.</b> 5	12	21
BASE	1392	1355	3284	(380)	(703)
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10) <sup>3)</sup>					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy	28.3 43.0 17.0	34.1 44.4 15.7	27.7 39.7 21.9	16 11 10	24 21 19
Very easy	11.7	5.8	10.7	9	
Total	100%	100%	100%	(11.6%)	(21.4%)
Currently unemployed and looking for work (0. 4a, 4b) <sup>2</sup>	15.7	16.9	10.2	25	35
BASE	285	302	405	(100)	(143)
erceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)3)				,	(2,0)
Very difficult Somewhat difficult	46.3 37.7	55.0 35.1	55.4 36.9	28 21	39 34
Somewhat easy Very easy	8.4 1.8	6.0 2.3	3.3 1.9	#	# #
Don't know	5.7	1.6	2.4	<u>#</u> _	#_
Total	100%	100%	100%	(24.7%)	(35.3%)
Other (Q. 4a, 4b) <sup>2)</sup>	7.5	7.5	7.4	10	15
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.
1) The 1983 sample

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

In 1983 the question was phrased, "How difficult is it for someone with your skills and training to get a full-time job in your area?" In 1981 and 1982 the question read, "How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live?"

## PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Among veteran men from each branch of prior service, those who are unemployed and looking for work perceive finding an appropriate full-time job to be more difficult than those who are employed.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2	
BASE	891	<b>9</b> 08	564	930	
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult	30.7 41.9	25.1	26.9 43.8	27.6 39.6	
Somewhat easy	18.3	۰۵ ا.ر	19.1	24.1	
Very easy	9.2	14.1	10.2	8.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, 4b)1)	12.6	9.3	10.4	7.8	
BASE	139	103	70	86	
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)					
Very difficult	59.7	51.5	64.3	45.3	
Somewhat difficult	34.5 4.3	39.8 1.9	30.0 1.4	<b>43.</b> 0 <b>4.</b> 7	
Somewhat eas, Very easy	4.3 0.7	2.9	1.4	3.5	
Don't know	0.7	3.9	2.9	3.5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Other (Q. 4a, $4b)^{1}$ )	6.4	8.5	_5.8	8.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- MALES

• Veteran men surveyed who are unemployed and looking for work are more likely than employed veteran men to perceive finding a part-time job to be somewhat or very difficult.

		WEIGHTED F	ESPONSES FOR	MALES
			19	83
			PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Currently employed (Q. 4a) <sup>2)</sup>	75.7	82.5	12	21
BASE	1355	3284	(380)	(703)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)3)				
Very difficult Somewhat difficult	19.8 37.1	26.5 28.2	14	24 21
Somewhat easy	30.5	23.6	12	18
Very easy	12.6	14.6	9	23
Don't know	N/A	7.2	9	_19_
Total	100%	100%	(11.6%)	(21.4%)
Currently unemployed and looking			}	
for work (Q. 4a, 4b) <sup>2</sup> )	16.9	10.2	25	35
BASE	302	405	(100)	(143)
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)3)				
Very difficult	36.6	45.5	24	35
Somewhat difficult	40.0	34.3	26	42
Somewhat easy Very easy	19.6 3.8	12.0 5.0	22	26 #
Don't know	N/A	3.2	#	#
Total	100%	100%	(24.7%)	(35.3%)
Other (Q. 4a, 4b) <sup>2</sup> )	7.5	7.4	_10_	15
Total	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

In 1983 the question was phrased, "How difficult is it for someone with your skills and training to get a part-time job in your area?" In 1982 the question read, "How difficult do you think it is for someone like you to find a part-time job where you live?"

#### PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- MALES BY BRANCH

Among both those who are employed and those who are unemployed and looking for work, veterans from different branches of the Active Forces do not differ significantly with regard to the perceived difficulty of finding a part-time job.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2	
BASE	891	<b>9</b> 08	564	<b>9</b> 30	
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	28.2 28.3 21.7 13.7 8.2	26.5 27.0 23.0 16.3 7.2	23.9 30.7 22.7 16.0 6.7	25.6 28.3 27.3 12.8 6.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, 4b)1)	12.6	9.3	10.4	7.8	
BASE	139	103	70	86	
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	47.5 36.0 10.8 3.6 2.2 100%	44.7 34.0 10.7 6.8 3.9 100%	42.9 37.1 17.1 1.4 1.4 100%	44.2 29.1 12.8 8.1 5.8 100%	
Other (Q. $4a, 4b)^{1}$ )	6.4	8.5	_5.8	8.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

### EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT ANTICIPATED -- MALES

 Both employed and not employed male veterans are more likely to report they may be working at a desk in a business office in the next few years than to be working in a factory or as a salesperson.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: GUARD/ ACTIVE TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY BASE** 1498 1536 1712 1812 1791 3982 (509) (890)Currently employed  $(0.4a)^2$ 83.8 85.2 78.8 76.8 75.7 82.5 12 21 BASE 1256 1310 1349 1392 1355 3284 (380) (703)Those who have positive propensity for working (0.16a-c)In a factory<sup>3</sup> 23.2 27.7 23.7 22.9 24.4 21.5 16 26 (factory only)4) (22) (15.4)(18.1)(16.6)(16.2)(15.0)(13.5)(12)At a desk in a business office 32.8 30.9 27.8 30.3 31.0 39.9 12 23 (office only) (17.7)(14.5)(14.9)(16.3)(16.8)(22.5)(10)(19)As a salesperson 22.6 21.4 17.9 20.3 19.5 19.9 14 26 (sales only) (7.8) (6.3) (7.7) (7.4) (7.0) (5.6) (9) (18)Currently not employed (Q. 4a)2,5) 16.2 14.8 21.2 23.2 24.3 17.5 19 27 BASE 242 227 363 420 436 699 (130)(187)Those who have positive propensity for working (0. 16a-c) In a factory<sup>3</sup>) 20.8 26.6 23.7 23.6 27.9 29.6 27 39 (factory only)4) (11.9)(19.2)(15.1)(14.8)(16.5)(15.8)(27)(39)At a desk in a business 40.4 33.5 33.3 33.2 33.0 39.0 office 18 29 (office only) (23.1)(20.7)(20.4)(19.8)(18.2)(20.0)(16)(24)As a salesperson 23.4 17.7 17.8 23.7 21.3 22.5 24 33

(7.7) (6.2) (8.1) (10.3) (4.9) (5.6)

(25)

(23)

2) Percentage of total.

(sales only)

Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g., those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT ANTICIPATED -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Among both employed and not employed male veterans sampled, those who served in the Air Force are less likely than male veterans who served in the Army or Marine Corps to have positive propensity to work in a factory.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2		
Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)	891	908	564	930		
In a factory <sup>2)</sup> (factory only) <sup>3)</sup>	23.2 (13.0)	20.9 (14.6)	25.5 (17.7)	17.6 (10.4)		
At a desk in a business office (office only)	38.1 (20.3)	40.9 (24.2)	37.6 (21.6)	42.1 (23.7)		
As a salesperson (sales only)	22.2 (6.4)	17.7 (4.9)	20.7 (7.5)	19.1 (4.4)		
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)1,4)	19.1	17.8	16.2	15.8		
BASE	210	197	109	175		
Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)						
<pre>In a factory<sup>2)</sup>   (factory only)<sup>3)</sup></pre>	35.0 (17.5)	26.5 (15.8)	34.3 (17.6)	22.7 (11.6)		
At a desk in a business office (office only)	38.8 (17.0)	34.9 (20.0)	35.2 (16.7)	47.7 (27.0)		
As a salesperson (sales only)	26.9 (6.3)	17.9 (5.1)	28.7 (9.3)	18.3 (3.4)		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total.

<sup>2)</sup> Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g., those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

<sup>4)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERSHIP AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT -- MALES

- Veteran men who are not employed are more likely than those who are employed to believe that it would help in a civilian job to be a member of the Guard/Reserve.
- Veteran men who believe that it would help in a civilian job to be a member of the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than veteran men who think it would have no effect or hurt in a civilian job to be a member of the Guard/Reserve.

How do you think it would affect you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves. Would it help you, have no effect, or hurt you?  $(0. R-33)^1$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
						19	83
						PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
			AL SAM			ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
Currently employed (Q. $4a$ ) <sup>3</sup> )	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	82.6	11	23
BASE	1310	1349	1392	1355	1643	(180)	(379)
Effect on civilian job							
Help	21.7	22.5	22.1	23.7	15.9	22	42
No effect Hurt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.8	10	21
•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.4	1	<u>17</u>
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.3%)	(23.1%)
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)3,4)	14.8	21.2	23.2	24.3	17.4	17	28
•						1	
BASE	227	363	420	436	347	(59)	(98)
Effect on civilian job							
Help	35.2	24.5	28.2	26.3	25.6	21	36
No effect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.2	17	30
Hurt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.2	11	16
Don't know	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	#	#
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(17.0%)	(28.2%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Prior to 1983 respondents were asked, "Do you think it would help you as a civilian to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERSHIP AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Less than 20 percent of employed male veterans surveyed from each of the Active Forces branches believe that being a Guard/Reserve member would help with a civilian job.

How do you think it would affect you in a civilian job if you were a member of the National Guard or Reserves? Would it help you, have no effect, or hurt you? (Q. R-33)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	550	552	337	551		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	80.2	83.3	83.4	84.4		
BASE	441	460	281	465		
Effect on civilian job						
Help No effect Hurt	18.0 53.0 29.0	13.1 65.0 22.0	17.8 59.5 22.7	15.7 61.9 22.4		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)1,2)	19.8	16.7	16.6	15.6		
BASE	109	92	56	86		
Effect on civilian job						
Help No effect Hurt Don't know	20.2 49.5 24.8 5.5	26.1 53.3 16.3 4.3	28.6 60.7 8.9 1.8	32.6 50.0 15.1 2.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>2)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- MALES

- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of currently employed (but not self-employed) male veterans surveyed believe their company has a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation.
- Forty-eight percent (48%) of currently employed (but not self-employed) male veterans surveyed perceive their company has a positive attitude regarding Guard/ Reserve participation. WETCHTEN DECONNECS END MALES

Part		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
TOTAL SAMPLET   TOTAL SAMPLE							PERCENTAG	E AT EACH
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b) <sup>2</sup> )  BASE  1310 1349 1325 1270 1557 (181) (366)  Know other persons in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a) <sup>3</sup> )  N/A N/A 37.1 39.4 35.8 13 26  Number of persons know in company who are members (Q. R-34a)  Zero or don't know  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 14.3 10 20  Two  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 14.3 10 20  Two  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 14.3 10 20  Three  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.7 # # # Five  N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.7 # # # Six or more  Total  Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)  Yes  No  39.0 41.6 38.9 42.5 44.5 12 24  Don't know  23.7 21.6 29.7 27.4 18.0 12 22  Total  With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)  Positive  45.0 47.8 46.1 42.4 48.0 12 25  Neutral  No  64. 6.5 5.1 5.8 17 29		1979				1983	FORCES	RESERVE
Namber of persons know in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a) 3)		1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
Know other persons in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a) <sup>3</sup> )	self-employed) (Q. $4a,5b)^2$ )	85.2	78.8	73.1	70.9	78.2	12	24
Who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a) 3)	BASE	1310	1349	1325	1270	1557	(181)	(366)
Company who are members   (Q. R-34a)   Zero or don't know   N/A   N/A   N/A   N/A   N/A   14.3   10   20	who are Guard/Reserve members	N/A	N/A	37.1	39.4	35.8	13	26
One         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         14.3         10         20           Two         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         7.0         16         24           Three         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         1.1         18         32           Four         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         1.7         #<	company who are members (Q. R-34a)							
Two Three Th								
Three Four Four Five N/A Six or more N/A			•	-			ľ	
Four Five N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.7 # # # Six or more N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.5 # # # Six or more N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.5 # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #				•				
Five Six or more Total N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.5 # # # Total N/A							f .	
Total    Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)   Yes   37.3   36.8   31.3   30.1   37.4   12   24   24   24   24   25   25   25   2		-						#
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)  Yes 37.3 36.8 31.3 30.1 37.4 12 24  No 39.0 41.6 38.9 42.5 44.5 12 24  Don't know 23.7 21.6 29.7 27.4 18.0 12 22  Total 100% 100% 100% 100% (11.6%) (23.5%)  With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)  Positive 45.0 47.8 46.1 42.4 48.0 12 25  Neutral 38.2 39.0 41.4 40.6 40.5 11 22  Negative 8.0 6.4 6.5 5.1 5.8 17 29								
policy about Guard/Reserve         participation (Q. R-34b)         Yes       37.3 36.8 31.3 30.1 37.4       12 24         No       39.0 41.6 38.9 42.5 44.5       12 24         Don't know       23.7 21.6 29.7 27.4 18.0       12 22         Total       100% 100% 100% 100% 100%       11.6%)       (23.5%)         With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)       45.0 47.8 46.1 42.4 48.0       12 25         Neutral       38.2 39.0 41.4 40.6 40.5       11 22         Negative       8.0 6.4 6.5 5.1 5.8 17       29	Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.6%)	(23.5%)
No	policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)	כ דכ	26.0	21 2	20.1	27 A	12	24
Don't know   23.7   21.6   29.7   27.4   18.0   12   (11.6%)								
Total								
participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)       Positive     45.0 47.8 46.1 42.4 48.0 12 25       Neutral     38.2 39.0 41.4 40.6 40.5 11 22       Negative     8.0 6.4 6.5 5.1 5.8 17 29								
Neutral       38.2       39.0       41.4       40.6       40.5       11       22         Negative       8.0       6.4       6.5       5.1       5.8       17       29	participation, company is							
Negative 8.0 6.4 6.5 5.1 5.8 17 29								
Don't know 8.7 6.8 5.9 11.9 5.7 ∫ 6 13	negative Don't know		6.8	5.9	11.9	5.8 <b>5.</b> 7	1	29 13
Total 100% 100% 100% 100% (11.6%) (23.5%)								

Base too small.

**#**) The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

2) Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

3) Prior to 1983 respondents were asked, "Are there other persons employed in your company who are current members of the National Guard or Reserves? In 1983, they were asked "How many people do you know who are employed in your company who are currently members of the National Guard or Reserve?

### PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Army veteran men are less likely than male veterans from the other three branches of the Active Forces to perceive their company has a positive attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation.

T

11

• Navy veteran men are more likely than Army or Marine Corps veteran men to believe their company has a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b) <sup>1</sup> )	76.5	79.2	78.0	79.5	
BASE	421	437	263	438	
<pre>Know other persons in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a)</pre>	34.7	38.9	33.5	34.5	
Number of persons know in company who are members (Q. R-34a)					
Zero or don't know One Two Three Four Five Six or more Total  Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b) Yes No	65.3 13.3 5.2 5.9 2.1 2.1 5.9 100%	61.1 14.6 8.5 5.7 1.6 1.1 7.3 100%	66.5 14.1 8.0 4.6 2.3 0.4 4.2 100%	65.5 15.3 6.8 3.4 0.9 1.8 6.2 100%	
Don't know Total	$\frac{19.2}{100\%}$	15.8 100%	19.8 100%	$\frac{18.5}{100\%}$	
With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)					
Positive Neutral Negative Don't know Total	42.0 43.5 6.9 7.6 100%	49.4 41.0 5.3 4.3	51.3 38.4 3.8 6.5 100%	52.3 37.2 6.2 4.3 100%	
· · · · ·					

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others.

#### PERCEIVED WORKPLACE SUPPORT FOR THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

- Employed (but not self-employed) male veterans who have done one or more of the following:
  - -- Talked with their supervisors about their company's policy toward Guard/ Reserve participation,
  - -- Talked with their co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve, or
  - -- Seen notices, posters, or other literature where they work encouraging Guard/ Reserve participation,

have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than those who have not.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
						19	83
						PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	
	1979	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE <sup>1)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)2)	85.2	78.8	73.1	70.9	78.2	12	24
BASE	1310	1349	1325	1270	1557	(181)	(366)
Talked with supervisor about company policy (Q. R-35a)							
Yes No	15.8 84.2	13.0 87.0	13.7 86.3	16.4 83.6	16.6 83.4	18 10	40 20
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.6%)	(23.5%)
Talked with any co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-36)							
Yes No	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	27.1 72.9	20 9	41 17
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.6%)	(23.5%)
Seen any notices, posters, or other literature at workplace (Q R-35b)	•						
Yes No	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	15.4 84.6	9 12	30 22
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.6%)	(23.5%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

## PERCEIVED WORKPLACE SUPPORT FOR THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Less than 17 percent of employed (but not self-employed) veterans from different branches of the Active Forces report having seen notices, posters or literature at their workplace encouraging Guard/Reserve participation.
- Employed (but not self-employed) Navy veteran men are less likely than Army or Air Force veteran men to have talked with their co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve.

	1983 MALE					
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	550	552	337	551		
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)1)	76.5	79.2	78.0	79.5		
BASE	421	437	263	438		
Talked with supervisor about company policy (Q. R-35a) Yes No Total Talked with any co-workers about	16.2 83.8 100%	14.5 85.5 100%	15.9 84.1 100%	20.4 79.6 100%		
enlisting in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-36) Yes No	30.4 69.6	22.0 78.0	25.8 74.2	30.7 69.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Seen any notices, posters, or other literature at workplace (Q. R-35b)						
Yes No	16.7 83.3	16.4 83.6	13.6 86.4	13.3 86.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others.

#### TALKED WITH CO-WORKERS ABOUT ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

 Among employed (but not self-employed) male veterans, individuals who have talked with their co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces have higher Active Forces (and Guard/Reserve) propensity than those who have not.

In the past year, have you talked with any co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-41)

PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY** BASE 1993 (264)(412)Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b) 77.9 12 20 BASE 1553 (178)(304)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

 Yes
 31.8
 25
 33

 No
 68.2
 5
 13

 Total
 100%
 (11.5%)
 (19.6%)

Talked with co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces1)

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed, but not self-employed.

#### TALKED WITH CO-WORKERS ABOUT ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Among employed (but not self-employed) male veterans, those from different branches of the service do not differ significantly with regard to having talked with co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces.

In the past year, have you talked with any co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-41)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREV	IOUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)	76.4	77.9	78.6	79.8	
BASE	421	431	264	442	
Talked with co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces1)					
Yes No	34.9 65.1	27.8 72.2	31.8 68.2	33.1 66.9	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed, but not self-employed.

## SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

VI-1-2 Reserve Participation	Q. R-43a
VI-1-3 Influence of Girlfriend/Wife on Guard/Reserve VI-1-4 Participation	Q. R-43b, R-43c
VI-1-5 Expected Support from Girlfriend/Wife for Re- VI-1-6 Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-37
VI-1-7 Influence of Girlfriend/Wife on Re-Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-38a, A-38b
VI-1-9 Expected Social Support from Friends for Enlistment VI-1-10 in the Guard/Reserve	nt Q. R-43d
VI-1-11 Expected Social Support from Friends for Re- VI-1-12 Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-39
VI-1-13 Knowledge of Relatives or Veterans in the Military VI-1-14 and Advice to Friends about Seeing a Recruiter	y Q. A-40, A-42, A-43, R-44, R-46, R-47

#### EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM GIRLFRIEND/WIFE FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- MALES

- Seventeen percent (17%) of the male veterans surveyed indicate their spouse or girlfriend would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/ Reserve.
- Male veterans who report their spouse or girlfriend would be very or somewhat
  pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve (and
  Active Forces) propensity than other male veterans surveyed.

Do you think your girlfriend or wife would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43a)1)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE2) **FORCES** RESERVE 1980 <u> 1983</u> **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY** 1981 1982 1712 1791 1989 (244)(478)BASE 1812 Girlfriend/wife's reaction Very pleased 2.9 3.4 3.7 4.0 35 56 15.0 29 54 13.9 12.9 Somewhat pleased 11.9 Neither pleased nor displeased 27.0 24.8 29.3 28.9 11 26 25.4 27.0 25.5 23.4 11 19 Somewhat displeased 25.3 7 31.2 26.6 Very displeased 32.4 Don't have girlfriend/ wife3) 5.5 9 24 N/A N/A N/A (12.3%)100% 100% (24.0%)100% 100% Total

This question replaced Q. 50 in the 1982 questionnaire. The 1982 question read, "I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, she would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased?

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>3)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

## EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM GIRLFRIEND/WIFE FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -MALES BY BRANCH

1

I

 Veteran men who served in the Navy are less likely than other veteran men surveyed to report their girlfriend or wife would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think your girlfriend or wife would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased, if you were to enlist in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43a)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SE			SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	550	552	337	551
Girlfriend/wife's reaction				
Very pleased	6.3	2.6	4.2	2.4
Somewhat pleased	17.1	8.1	11.8	14.4
Neither pleased nor displeased	22.1	30.3	28.1	37.2
Somewhat displeased	24.2	24.9	23.6	20.1
Very displeased	24.5	27.9	27.5	21.4
Don't have girlfriend/wife $^{1)}$	5.8	6.3	4.8	4.4
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### INFLUENCE OF GIRLFRIEND/WIFE ON GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- MALES

• Among male veterans who did not originally report their girlfriend or wife would be very pleased if they entered the Guard/Reserve, almost 29 percent indicate that their decision to enlist in the Guard/Reserve would be influenced if their girlfriend or wife would be very pleased if they enlisted.

If you discussed serving in the Guard/Reserve with your girlfriend or wife and found out that she would be very pleased if you enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve, would this have any influence on your feelings about enlisting in the National Guard or Reserve?  $(Q. R-43b)^1$ 

How likely would you be to enlist if you found out she would be very pleased -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or  $\overline{\text{definitely not enlist}}$ ? (Q. R-43c)<sup>2</sup>)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1805	(208)	(409)		
Girlfriend/wife being very pleased, would influence Guard/Reserve propensity3)	28.3	17	34		
BASE	511	(85)	(175)		
Likelihood of enlisting if girl- friend/wife were "very pleased"					
Definitely	4.4)	#	#		
Probably	54.3 \ 58.7	21	48		
Probably not	32.5	9	16		
Definitely not	8.8	3	5		
Total	100%	(16.7%)	(34.3%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their girlfriend/wife would be "very pleased" if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-43a).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their girlfriend/wife were "very pleased" (Q. R-43b).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

#### INFLUENCE OF GIRLFRIEND/WIFE ON GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Over 47 percent of veteran men from each branch of the service indicate they would have positive propensity if they found out their girlfriend/wife would be very pleased if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

K

If you discussed serving in the Guard/Reserve with your girlfriend or wife and found out that she would be <u>very</u> pleased if you enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve, would this have any influence on your feelings about enlisting in the National Guard or Reserve?  $(Q. R-43b)^1$ 

How likely would you be to enlist if you found out she would be <u>very</u> pleased -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or <u>definitely</u> not enlist?  $(Q. R-43c)^2$ 

1983 MALES			
BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY S	ERVICE
ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
485	504	307	514
29.1	25.0	30.0	30.7
141	126	92	158
5.2(61.9	2.4 47.6	7.8)58.9	3.8 66.9
56.7 <b>\</b>	<b>45.2</b> )	51.1)	63.1)
27.6	42.7	32.2	27.4
10.4	9.7	8.9	5.7
100%	100%	100%	100%
	ARMY 485  29.1 141  5.2(61.9 56.7) 27.6 10.4	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS  ARMY NAVY  485 504  29.1 25.0  141 126  5.2(61.9 2.4)47.6 56.7) 45.2) 27.6 42.7 10.4 9.7	ARMY         NAVY         CORPS           485         504         307           29.1         25.0         30.0           141         126         92           5.2(61.9)         2.4(47.6)         7.8(58.9)           56.7()         45.2()         51.1()           27.6         42.7         32.2           10.4         9.7         8.9

Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their girlfriend/wife would be "very pleased" if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-43a).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their girlfriend/wife were "very pleased" (Q. R-43b).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

# EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM GIRLFRIEND/WIFE FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

- Seventy-nine percent (79%) of veteran men surveyed do not think their girlfriend or wife would be pleased if they were to re-enter the Active Forces.
- Among veteran men surveyed, those who think their girlfriend or wife would be very or somewhat pleased if they re-entered the Active Forces have higher Active Forces (and Guard/Reserve) propensity than veteran men who do not think their girlfriend or wife would be very or somewhat pleased.

Do you think your girlfriend or wife would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased, if you were to re-enter the Active Military? (Q. A-37)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR PIACES						
	PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE						
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY				
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)				
Girlfriend/wife's reaction							
Very pleased	5.9	39	42				
Somewhat pleased	8.7	33	40				
Neither pleased nor displeased	14.3	14	26				
Somewhat displeased	21.9	12	20				
Very displeased	43.0	5	12				
Don't have girlfriend/wife <sup>1)</sup>	6.2	_19_	27				
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)				

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

# EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM GIRLFRIEND/WIFE FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

ľ

• Veteran men who served in the Navy are less likely than other veteran men to indicate their girlfriend or wife would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to re-enter the Active Forces.

Do you think your girlfriend or wife would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased, if you were to re-enter the Active Military? (Q. A-37)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVI				
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Girlfriend/wife's reaction					
Very pleased	8.4	5.0	3.9	4.9	
Somewhat pleased	11.4	4.5	11.2	9.3	
Neither pleased nor displeased	13.2	11.9	13.9	19.0	
Somewhat displeased	20.3	21.0	21.8	25.3	
Very displeased	41.0	51.8	42.3	34.2	
Don't have girlfriend/wife <sup>1)</sup>	5.6	5.8	6.9	7.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### INFLUENCE OF GIRLFRIEND/WIFE ON RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

Among male veterans who did not originally report their girlfriend or wife would be very pleased if they re-entered the Active Forces, 36 percent indicate their decision to re-enlist would be influenced if their wife or girlfriend would be very pleased.

If you discussed re-entering with your girlfriend or wife and found out that she would be very pleased if you re-entered in the Active Forces, would this have any influence on your feelings about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-38a)1)

How likely would you be to re-enter if you found out she would be  $\underline{\text{very}}$  pleased -- would you definitely re-enter, probably re-enter, probably not re-enter, or definitely not re-enter? (Q. A-38b)2)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
		E AT EACH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1757	(197)	(332)		
Girlfriend/wife being very pleased would influence Active Forces propensity <sup>3)</sup>	34.7	18	29		
BASE	609	(109)	(174)		
Likelihood of re-enlisting if girl- friend/wife were "very pleased"					
Definitely	5.9	#	#		
Probably	<b>45.6</b> ∮ 51.5	28	42		
Probably not	40.8	5	18		
Definitely not	7.6	_0_	2		
Total	100%	(17.8%)	(28.6%)		

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their girlfriend/wife would be "very pleased" if they were to re-enter the Active Forces (Q. A-37).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their girlfriend/wife were "very pleased" (Q. A-38a).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

## INFLUENCE OF GIRLFRIEND/WIFE ON RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES --MALES BY BRANCH

The percentage of veteran men surveyed from each branch of service who indicate they would have positive Active Forces propensity if they found out their girl-friend or wife would be very pleased about their re-enlistment in the Active Forces ranges from 43 percent for Navy veterans to 58 percent for Marine Corps veterans. (Propensity among Marine Corps veterans under this scenario is greater than among Navy veterans.)

C

If you discussed re-entering with your girlfriend or wife and found out that she would be very pleased if you re-entered in the Active Forces, would this have any influence on your feelings about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q.  $A-38a)^1$ )

How likely would you be to re-enter if you found out she would be very pleased -- would you definitely re-enter, probably re-enter, probably not re-enter, or definitely not re-enter? (Q.  $A-38b)^2$ )

1983 MALES			
BRANCH	OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
476	495	300	488
37.2	32.3	31.3	36.5
177	160	94	178
7.6)54.1	5.3/43.0	6.6)58.	2 4.0(54.9
46.5)	37.7	51.6)	50 <b>.</b> 9)
41.2	43.0	36.3	39.9
4.7	<u>13.9</u>	5.5	5.2
100%	100%	100%	100%
	ARMY 476 37.2 177 7.6 54.1 46.5 41.2 4.7	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS  ARMY NAVY  476 495  37.2 32.3  177 160  7.6 54.1 5.3 43.0 46.5 37.7  41.2 43.0 4.7 13.9	ARMY NAVY CORPS  476 495 300  37.2 32.3 31.3  177 160 94  7.6 54.1 5.3 43.0 6.6 58. 46.5 37.7 51.6 51.6 41.2 43.0 36.3 4.7 13.9 5.5

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their girlfriend/wife would be "very pleased" if they were to re-enter the Active Forces (Q. A-37).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their girlfriend/wife were "very pleased" (Q. A-38a).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

### EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

- Twenty-seven percent (27%) of male veterans surveyed think their closest friends would be very or somewhat favorable toward their enlisting in the Guard/Reserve.
- Only 20 percent of veteran men surveyed report their closest friends would be very or somewhat unfavorable toward their enlisting in the Guard/Reserve.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your enlisting in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43d)<sup>1</sup>)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							<u>19</u>	83
								E AT EACH POSITIVE:
				AMPLE2			ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
Very favorable	3.4	2.6	3.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	41	62
Somewhat favorable	19.6	20.4	23.6	23.2	26.5	21.8	21	42
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	45.0	46.7	44.6	41.9	44.3	52.4	8	17
Somewhat unfavorable	19.4	18.8	16.9	18.7	15.0	12.4	7	13
Very unfavorable	12.6	11.4	10.9	11.2	8.9	8.1	6	_13_
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)

This question replaced Q. 49 in the 1982 questionnaire. The 1982 version read, "Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or co-workers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?"

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE GUARD/RESERVE --MALES BY BRANCH

A

13

• Veteran men who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Navy or Air Force to report their closest friends would be very favorable if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your enlisting in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43d)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	BRANCH OF PREVIOU		SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Very favorable	7.6	4.2	4.8	3.5	
Somewhat favorable	25.1	17.5	25.4	21.1	
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	47.1	55.0	47.7	59.1	
Somewhat unfavorable	11.0	13.8	14.5	11.1	
Very unfavorable	9.1	9.4	7.6	5.2	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

# EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES

• Veteran men who report their closest friends would be very or somewhat favorable regarding a decision to re-enter the Active Forces are more likely than other veteran men to have positive propensity for the Active Forces.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your re-entering the Active Military? (Q. A-39)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)
Very favorable	4.7	34	46
Somewhat favorable	13.6	22	30
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	40.6	13	20
Somewhat unfavorable	23.2	10	17
Very unfavorable	18.0	6	12
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)

## EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Fourteen percent (14%) or more of veterans surveyed from each branch of military service report their closest friends would be very or somewhat favorable toward their re-entering the Active Forces.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your re-entering the Active Military? (0. A-39)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Very favorable	5.0	4.0	5.5	4.6	
Somewhat favorable	17.5	10.4	14.7	12.0	
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	37.4	41.0	38.3	45.7	
Somewhat unfavorable	23.4	23.0	22.1	23.7	
Very unfavorable	16.7	21.6	19.3	14.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

## ADVICE TO FRIENDS ABOUT SEEING A RECRUITER -- MALES

- Twenty-three percent (23%) of male veterans surveyed report knowing another veteran who has re-entered the military in the past six months or so.
- Male veterans surveyed who would be very or somewhat encouraging if a friend asked their advice about seeing a military recruiter have higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than veterans who would be less encouraging.

Have any of your close relatives been career military personnel? (Q. A-42, R-46)

Do you know anyone who is a veteran and who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces within the last six months or so? (Q. A-43, R-47)

If a good friend of yours asked your advice about seeing a military recruiter, would you be very encouraging, somewhat encouraging, neither encouraging nor discouraging, somewhat discouraging, or very discouraging about his or her seeing a military recruiter? (Q. A-40, R-44)

	1983		
WEIGHTED	RESPONSES	FOR	MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	3982	(509)	(890)			
Have any close relatives who have been career military personnel						
Yes No	41.2 58.8	14 12	26 20			
Total	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			
Know any veterans who re- entered either the Active or Reserve Forces						
Yes No	23.1 76.9	15 12	28 21			
Total	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			
Attitude if friend asked about seeing a recruiter						
Very encouraging Somewhat encouraging	24.3 34.9	22	35 25			
Neither encouraging nor discouraging Somewhat discouraging Very discouraging	27.9 7.5 5.3	7 8 4	15 11 5			
Total	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			

## KNOWLEDGE OF RELATIVES OR VETERANS IN THE MILITARY AND ADVICE TO FRIENDS ABOUT SEEING A RECRUITER -- MALES BY BRANCH

 More than 40 percent of male veterans surveyed who served in the Army, Marine Corps, or Air Force have close relatives who have been career military personnel.

Have any of your close relatives been career military personnel? (Q. A-42, R-46)

Do you know anyone who is a veteran and who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces within the last six months or so? (Q. A-43, R-47)

If a good friend of yours asked your advice about seeing a military recruiter, would you be very encouraging, somewhat encouraging, neither encouraging nor discouraging, somewhat discouraging, or very discouraging about his or her seeing a military recruiter? (Q. A-40, R-44)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
have been career military personnel					
Yes No	44.0 56.0	37.5 62.5	42.7 57.3	41.3 58.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Know any veterans who re- entered either the Active or Reserve Forces					
Yes No	23.7 76.3	23.7 76.3	25.1 74.9	20.3 79.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Attitude if friend asked about seeing a recruiter					
Very encouraging Somewhat encouraging Neither encouraging nor	25.7 36.4	21.0 33.1	24.7 34.5	26.6 35.7	
discouraging Somewhat discouraging Very discouraging	25.6 7.1 <u>5.0</u>	30.3 9.1 6.5	27.3 7.4 <u>6.0</u>	28.2 5.8 3.8	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

## PERCEPTIONS OF THE GUARD/RESERVE

tro

VII-1-1 VII-1-2	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-27
VII-1-3 VII-1-4	Personal Reaction to Job and Training Programs in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-28
VII-1-5 VII-1-6	Perception of Retirement Benefits and Ability to Join the Guard/Reserve for One Year at a Time	Q. R-31, R-32
VII-1-7 VII-1-8	Perceived Ability of Guard/Reserve Members to Transfer or Go Inactive and the Effect of Such Knowledge on Enlistment	Q. R-30a, R-30
VII-1-9 VII-1-10	Perceptions of Guard/Reserve Drill Pay	Q. R-29

#### PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

- Sixty percent (60%) or more of the veteran men surveyed perceive the following as likely to occur if they were to join the National Guard or Reserves: "having a chance to show your abilities," "getting a chance to travel," and "being called to active duty in case of war."
- Less than 40 percent of the veteran men surveyed perceive the following as likely to occur if they were Guard/Reserve members: "losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security," "losing a chance for educational progress," and "having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you."

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to happen? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be very likely to happen, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely to happen? (Q. R-27)1)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
						19	83	
								E AT EACH POSITIVE:
		τ	2 IATO	AMPLE2	)	Ì	FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
Percentage saying that situ	ation					!		
is "very" or "somewhat" lik	ely to					İ		
occur in National Guard or	Reserv	<u>es</u>				(		
Losing a chance to progress	•					ļ		
toward a solid job and								
job security	36.7	34.0	43.1	<b>44.</b> 7	41.2	38.1	11	19
Taking too much time away								
from your family during	50.4	50.0	CA 5	CO 7	<b>50 5</b>	40.0	10	17
drills	52.4	59.3	64.5	62.7	50.5	48.0	10	17
Taking too much time away								
from your personal and	E 2 A	EO 2	60.7	67.9	c7 6	בי ב	8	17
social activities	53.4	39.3	09.7	07.9	37.0	55.5	•	17
Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass								
	53.7	56.4	<b>6</b> 0 <b>7</b>	60.0	45.5	38.0	12	21
you Having a chance to show	33.7	30.4	00.7	00.0	43.3	30.0	1	<b>6.1</b>
your abilities	N/A	69.1	73.9	70.8	65.2	67.1	16	31
Getting a chance to travel	N/A	76.8	74.1	76.0	66.5	59.9	16	30
Losing a chance for educa-	,							
tional progress	27.1	27.1	38.9	38.3	34.2	30.6	13	22
Being called to active								
duty in case of civil							į	
disturbance or riots	N/A	N/A	72.8	73.7	57.9	48.7	14	27
Being called to active							}	
duty in case of war	N/A	N/A	78.5	77.7	68.2	60.6	14	27
Being in combat during a			<b></b> -			40.6		20
<u>disturbance</u> or war	N/A	N/A	/1.2	65.3	56.1	48.6	15	28

<sup>1)</sup> Prior to 1983 this question read, "If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur?

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## , PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE --MALES BY BRANCH

- Navy or Air Force veteran men are less likely than Army or Marine Corps veteran men to say that if they became Guard/Reserve members they are likely to be in combat during a disturbance or war.
- Air Force veteran men surveyed are less likely than veteran men with prior service in the other branches of the Active Forces to say that they are likely to lose a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security if they were to become Guard/Reserve members.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to happen? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be very likely to happen, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to happen? (Q. R-27)

1083 MALES

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	DUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Percentage saying that situation is "very" or "somewhat" likely to occur in National Guard or Reserves					
Losing a chance to progress					
toward a solid job and job security Taking too much time away from	39.6	40.3	39.1	32.4	
your family during drills Taking too much time away from	48.8	51.3	46.1	43.4	
your personal and social activities Having military supervisors	53.3	61.0	49.9	45.7	
who would hassle or harass you Having a chance to show your	39.4	40.4	41.6	30.5	
abilities Getting a chance to travel	67.3 57.6	64.5 61.5	71.2 62.5	68.0 59.5	
Losing a chance for educa- tional progress	33.1	29.1	31.6	28.6	
Being called to active duty in case of civil disturbance		46.4	54.0	20.0	
or riots Being called to active duty	55.9	46.4	54.0	38.8	
in case of war Being in combat during a	62.2	61.5	60.7	57.2	
disturbance or war	55.0	44.4	54.5	41.9	

#### PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- MALES

 Veteran men who think that the Guard/Reserve offers a good choice of jobs and training programs have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than male veterans who think the Guard/Reserve offers little or no choice of jobs and training programs.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, the National Guard or Reserves would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. R-28)1)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES					FOR MALES	
				<u>1983</u>			
					PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
			L SAMP			ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	1536	1712	1812	17 91	1989	(244)	(478)
A good choice of jobs and training programs	17.3	23.0	23.5	22.9	25.3	15	31
Some choice of jobs and training programs	38.7	36.4	34.8	37.4	39.8	14	28
Little or no choice of jobs and training programs	44.0	40.5	41.7	34.0	33.1	8	14
Don't know	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.6	1.8	20	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)

<sup>1)</sup> This question replaced Q. 18 in the 1979 questionnaire. The 1979 version of the question read, "How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety (but not great variety), only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -MALES BY BRANCH

• Among male veterans surveyed, Marine Corps veterans are less likely than Army or Navy veterans to think that the Guard/Reserve offers little or no choice of jobs and training programs.

Do you think that, considering <u>your</u> skills and <u>your</u> interests, the National Guard or Reserves would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. R-28)

1002 MALES

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PRI	EVIOUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAV	MARINE Y CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	55	2 337	551	
A good choice of jobs and training programs	25.1	24.	3 23.7	27.9	
Some choice of jobs and training programs	38.4	36.	8 49.6	40.1	
Little or no choice of jobs and training programs	34.4	37.	0 25.8	30.3	
Don't know	2.2	2.	0 0.9	1.6	
Total	100%	100	% 100%	100%	

## PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- MALES

- Ninety percent (90%) of the male veterans surveyed believe that their years of Guard/Reserve service would count toward retirement benefits together with their years of service in the Active Forces. These men are more likely than other veterans to have positive Guard/Reserve propensity.
- Yeteran men who believe they can join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than other male veterans who do not know if it is possible to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. R-31) Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. R-32)

	<u></u>	WEIGHTED	IGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
			198	<u> 33</u>			
			PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH				
	TOTAL S	SAMPLE 1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1791	1989	(244)	(478)			
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces							
Yes	74.9	89.7	12	25			
No	11.0	4.3	7	12			
Don't know	14.1	6.0	17	20			
Total	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)			
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time							
Yes	36.4	42.4	15	29			
No	29.6	30.9	11	19			
Don't know	34.0	26.7	10	22			
Total	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)			

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILITY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- MALES BY BRANCH

T

• There are no significant differences among male veterans from different branches of the Active Forces regarding knowledge of whether or not years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with years of service in the Active Forces.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. R-31) Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. R-32)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces					
Yes	88.9	90.2	89.0	90.4	
No	4.0	4.9	5.3	3.3	
Don't know	7.1	4.9	5.6	6.4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Join Guard/Reserve for one year at a time	٠.				
Yes	45.8	41.1	46.6	36.8	
No	30.4	30.1	29.4	33.6	
Don't know	23.8	28.8	24.0	29.6	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

# PERCEIVED ABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERS TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE AND THE EFFECT OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE ON ENLISTMENT -- MALES

• Among veteran men surveyed, 69 percent believe they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they joined the Guard/Reserve and then moved to another geographic area. These veterans are more likely than others to have positive Guard/Reserve enlistment propensity.

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go inactive, if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. R-30a)

If it were possible to transfer or go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, how likely would you be to enlist? Would you definitely enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?  $(Q. R-30b)^{1}$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
					83 E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	1981	TAL SAMPLE	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1812	1791	1989	(244)	(478)	
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>3)</sup>	46.9	45.4	69.2	13	26	
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>3)</sup>	13.4	13.7	13.5	10	18	
BASE	243	245	269	(26)	(50)	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1.4 } 12.2 10.8 } 32.7 55.1	# # 12 4	# # 22 9	
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(9.7%)	(18.4%)	
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive <sup>3)</sup>	39.7	40.9	17.3	11	21	
BASE	719	732	343	(36)	(72)	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	0.6 { 19.9 19.3 33.3 40.2	# 28 10 2	59 18 5	
Don't know Total	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.6	# ( <del>10.6</del> %)	( <del>21.0</del> %)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who answered "no" or "don't know" to whether they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they moved to another geographic area.

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

# PERCEIVED ABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERS TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE AND THE EFFECT OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE ON ENLISTMENT -- MALES BY BRANCH

Male veterans from different branches of military service do not differ significantly in their perception of whether they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they joined the Guard/Reserve and then moved to another geographic area.

T

If you were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go inactive, if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. R-30a)

If it were possible to transfer or go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, how likely would you be to enlist? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?  $(Q. R-30b)^{1}$ 

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH (	F PREVIOUS	MILITARY SE	RVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>2</sup> )	68.2	69.7	70.0	69.5	
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>2</sup> )	15.5	12.0	14.5	12.3	
BASE	85	<b>6</b> 6	49	68	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	1.2 9.8 31.7 57.3 100%	0.0 9.2 9.2 30.8 60.0	2.1 18.8 16.7 25.0 56.3 100%	3.0 10.6 10.6 42.4 43.9 100%	
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive <sup>2</sup> )	16.4	18.3	15.4	18.1	
BASE	90	101	52	100	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive  Definitely Probably Probably not	1.1 <sub>27.8</sub> 26.7 31.1	0.0 <sub>{12.9</sub> 12.9 35.6	0.0{17.3 17.3 28.8	20.01 35.0	
Definitely not Don't know Total	35.6 5.6 100%	44.6 6.9 100%	42.3 11.5 100%	39.0 5.0 100%	

Asked only of respondents who answered "no" or "don't know" to whether they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they moved to another geographic area.

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### PERCEPTIONS OF GUARD/RESERVE DRILL PAY -- MALES

Among veteran men surveyed whose paygrade at separation was E3, E4, E5, or E6, the mean estimated drill pay for each Guard/Reserve drill day is \$53.26, \$57.18, \$64.08, and \$76.38, respectively.

CF(

How much do you think someone in your paygrade at separation would make in the Guard or Reserves for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. R-29)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	TOTAL SAMPLE					PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	ACTUAL PAY2) (\$)	BASE	ME AN	MEDIAN (\$)	STANDARD ERROR (\$)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE		1989				(244)	(478)	
Specified drill pay		63.1%				12	24	
BASE		1256				(152)	(307)	
Paygrade at separation1)								
<b>E</b> 3	46.36	(59)	53.26	45.00	4.30	28	35	
E4	49.22	(635)	57.18	50.00	1.13	13	<b>2</b> 6	
E5	52.77	(438)	64.08	60.00	1.45	10	23	
E6	60.11	(108)	76.38	75.00	3.78	7	13	
Don't know drill pay		36.9%				13	23	
BASE		734				(92)	(171)	

<sup>1)</sup> The number of veterans who separated at paygrades E1, E2 and E7 who estimated what their drill pay would be was too small to allow meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> Effective rate 1 January 1984, based on under two years of service at that paygrade.

#### PERCEPTIONS OF GUARD/RESERVE DRILL PAY -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Among veteran men surveyed, the mean estimated drill pay for each drill day in the Guard/Reserve ranges from \$52.36 for Marine Corps veterans at paygrade E3 to \$83.78 for Army veterans at paygrade E6.

How much do you think someone in your paygrade at separation would make in the Guard/Reserve for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. R-29)

1

		19	83 MALES	
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	<b>5</b> 50	552	337	551
Specified drill pay	61.5	63.8	58.5	67.2
BASE	338	352	197	370
Paygrade at separation <sup>1,2)</sup>				
<u>E3</u>	*	*	20	*
BASE Mean (\$)	*	*	28 52.36	*
Median (\$)	*	*	42.50	*
Standard error (\$)	*	*	5.57	*
E4				
BASE	197	90	86	262
Mean (\$)	57.43	54.01	59.69	57.61
Median (\$)	50.0₫	50.00	50.00	50.00
Standard error (\$)	2.15	2.39	3.81	1.71
<u>E5</u>	• • • •	65	7.4	•
BASE	100	65	74 61.49	99
Mean (\$)	65.69 60.00	63.54 60.00	60.00	64.91 60.00
Median (\$) Standard error (\$)	3.30	2.40	2.73	2.97
	3.30	2.40	2.73	2.31
<u>E6</u>	0.0	71	*	
BASE	23 83.78	71 72.42	*	*
Mean (\$)	75.00	70.00	*	*
Median (\$) Standard error (\$)	11.26	3.74	*	*
Standard error (3)	11.20	3.77		
Don't know drill pay	38.5	36.2	41.5	32.8
BASE	212	200	140	181

<sup>\*</sup> Base too small (less than 20) for meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>1)</sup> The number of veterans who separated at paygrades E1, E2 and E7 who estimated what their drill pay would be was too small to allow maningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> See p. VII-1-9 for actual drill pay at each paygra 3.

# PERCEPTIONS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

VIII-1-1 VIII-1-2	General Satisfaction with Military Service	Q. 20
VIII-1-3 VIII-1-4	Satisfaction with and Use of Skills in the Service	Q. 21a, 21b
VIII-1-5 VIII-1-6	Satisfaction with Paygrade	Q. 22
VIII-1-7 VIII-1-8	Perceptions of Relative Timing of Last Promotion and Fairness of Policies	0. 23. 24

IJ

#### GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- MALES

- Seventy-five percent (75%) of male veterans surveyed report being very or somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in the service.
- Both Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity are higher among those who report being very or somewhat satisfied with the time spent in the service than among those who report being less satisfied.

1

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 20)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: **ACTIVE** GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1978 1982 1983 **PROPENSITY** 1979 1980 1981 **PROPENSITY** BASE 1812 1791 3982 1498 1536 1712 (509)(890)Very satisfied 27.8 25.5 19.2 23.1 26.9 30.7 17 30 40.3 41.7 44.7 44.5 43.7 44.1 Somewhat satisfied 13 23 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 8.1 9.0 8.7 8.9 7.9 8.3 7 15 Somewhat dissatisfied 15.3 14.0 17.1 14.8 14.4 10.7 8 14 Very dissatisfied 8.6 9.8 10.3 8.7 7.2 6 8 6.2 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% (12.8%)Total (22.4%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

Te

Veteran men who served in the Air Force are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to report being very or somewhat satisfied, overall, with the time they spent in the service.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisifed nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 20)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Very satisfied	27.5	28.2	36.3	35.2	
Somewhat satisfied	45.5	42.8	40.8	45.9	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.6	9.7	9.4	6.9	
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.8	12.4	8.5	8.0	
Very dissatisfied	7.5	6.9	5.1	4.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

## SATISFACTION WITH AND USE OF SKILLS IN THE SERVICE -- MALES

Over 70 percent of veteran men surveyed report being very or somewhat satisfied with the skills obtained while in the service. Over 70 percent also report using their skills at least half of the time they were in the service.

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 21a)

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 21b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
							1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE	
	1978	1979	0TAL S 1980	AMPLE <sup>1</sup> 1981	) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Satisfaction with skills obtained								
Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Neither satisfied nor	39.0 29.8	37.6 32.9	29.7 39.5	38.6 41.5	32.6 39.2	37.7 34.3	15 12	25 24
dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied Very dissatisfied	7.3 12.8 11.1	5.3 11.3 13.0	7.9 13.6 9.2	4.9 10.4 4.5	7.4 11.8 8.9	7.3 11.5 9.2	9 10 10	17 19 14
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)
Use of skills								
All or most of the time About half the time Some of the time Very little of the time Never	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	53.3 14.6 12.4 14.3 5.3	56.0 18.5 13.0 10.4 2.2	52.5 16.9 13.4 13.9 3.3	53.0 17.7 15.1 11.0 3.3	14 11 13 8 11	25 20 21 18 19
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### SATISFACTION WITH AND USE OF SKILLS IN THE SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

1

L

• Veteran men who served in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than other veteran men to report they used the skills learned in the military at least half of the time they were in the military.

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 21a)

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 21b)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Satisfaction with skills obtained					
Very satisfied Somewhat satisfied Neither satisfied nor	31.1 35.8	47.0 33.3	31.9 31.1	37.5 35.4	
dissatisfied	7.7	5.6	8.3	8.3	
Somewhat dissatisfied	13.2	7.8	15.9	11.8	
Very dissatisfied	12.2	6.3	12.7	$\frac{7.1}{}$	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Use of skills					
All or must of the time	46.3	57.2	51.3	57.6	
About half the time	18.2	18.3	15.3	17.6	
Some of the time	16.4	13.8	15.6	14.6	
Very little of the time	14.4	8.4	13.1	8.4	
Never	4.7	2.3	4.6	1.8	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

### SATISFACTION WITH PAYGRADE -- MALES

• Seventy-four percent (74%) of veteran men surveyed report being very or somewhat satisfied with the paygrade or rank they held upon separation from the service.

How satisfied were you with the paygrade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 22)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES						
					<u>19</u>	83	
						E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	1980	TOTAL S 1981	AMPLE <sup>1</sup> ) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)	
Very satisfied	25.1	26.4	33.4	33.3	14	24	
Somewhat satisfied	36.5	39.1	40.8	41.1	13	23	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.2	5.7	7.2	7.0	10	18	
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.5	15.3	10.2	10.2	11	20	
Very dissatisfied	15.7	13.5	. 8.3	8.4		<u>19</u>	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)	

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

### SATISFACTION WITH PAYGRADE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men who served in the Navy are more likely than other veteran men to report being very or somewhat satisfied with the paygrade or rank they held upon separation from the service.

How satisfied were you with the paygrade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 22)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Very satisfied	30.6	41.0	33.7	26.1	
Somewhat satisfied	42.0	39.8	33.9	45.7	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.0	5.0	5.6	9.2	
Somewhat dissatisfied	10.1	8.5	12.9	11.2	
Very dissatisfied	9.4	5.7	13.8	7.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

# PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION AND FAIRNESS OF POLICIES -- MALES

• Veteran men who report receiving their last promotion later than others with the same years of service have higher Active Forces propensity than veteran men who report receiving their last promotion at the same time as or sooner than others with the same years of service.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the <u>same total years of</u> <u>service</u> that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, at about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 23)

As they affected you, do you feel the military's promotion policies were fair? (Q. 24)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
			<u>19</u>	83		
				E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1791	3982	(509)	(890)		
Timing of last promotion		!				
Earlier	40.8	45.4	12	22		
At about the same time	43.0	41.5	12	22		
Later	16.2	<u>13.1</u>	_16_	24		
Total	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)		
Perceive military's promotion policies as fair						
Yes	N/A	70.0	13	23		
No	N/A	30.0	_12_	22		
Total	N/A	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)		

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

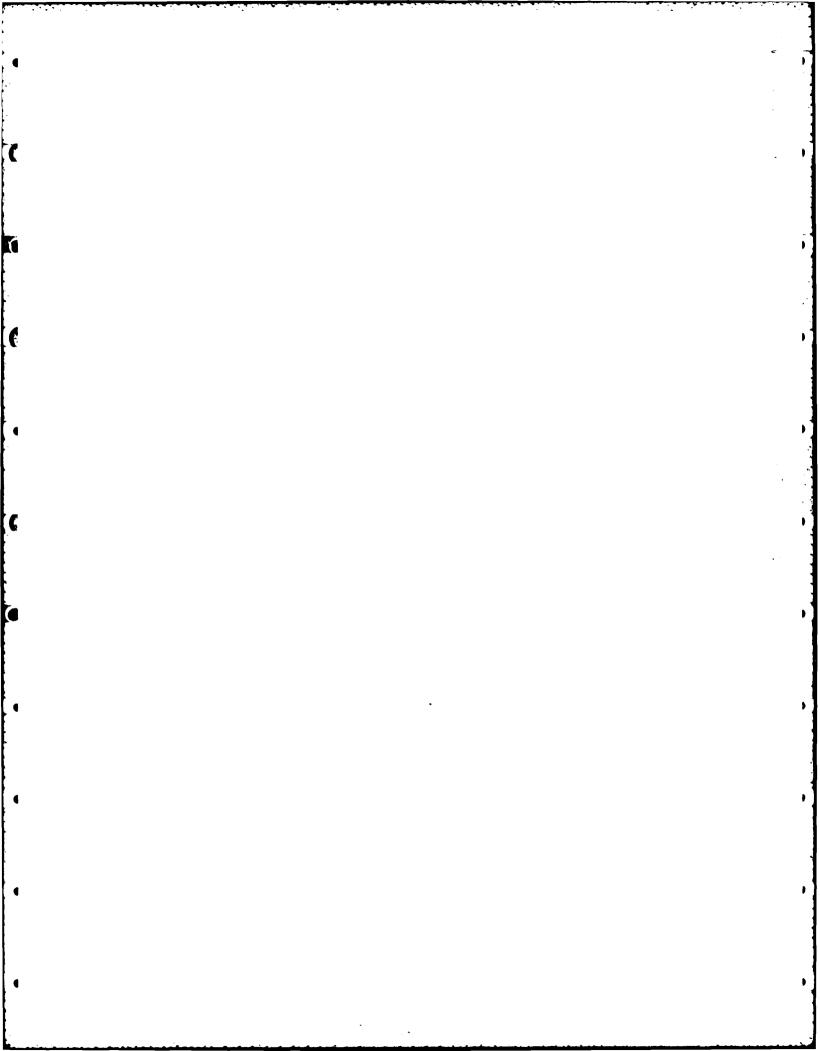
# PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION AND FAIRNESS OF POLICIES -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men who served in the Navy are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to report the military's promotion policies were fair.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the <u>same total years of service</u> that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, at about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 23)

As they affected you, do you feel the military's promotion policies were fair? (Q. 24)

	1983 MALES						
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE			
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105			
Timing of last promotion							
Earlier	53.0	47.5	41.4	34.2			
At about the same time	32.0	39.9	33.0	61.8			
Later	<u>15.0</u>	12.6	25.6	4.0			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Perceive military's promotion policies as fair							
Yes	65.9	78.3	57.9	71.5			
No	34.1	21.7	42.1	28.5			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			



# POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCES AND PERCEPTIONS

IX-1-1 IX-1-2	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	Screener 3e, 3f
IX-1-3 IX-1-4	Civilian Versus Military Satisfaction	Q. A-34a, A-34b
IX-1-5 IX-1-6	Reasons for Leaving Military Service	Q. A-33
IX-1-7 IX-1-8	Perceived Usefulness of Skill Training Since Separation, by Employment Status	Q. 25
IX-1-9 IX-1-10	Satisfaction with Ability to Meet Financial Needs Since Separation	Q. 26a
IX-1-11 IX-1-12	Enlistment-Related and Job-Related Behavioral Intentions	Q. 26b(a-d)
IX-1-13 IX-1-14	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and Enlistment-Related Behavior	Q. R-38a, R-38b, R-39, R-42
IX-1-15 IX-1-16	Membership in Veterans' Organizations	Q. A-36a, A-36b
IX-1-17 IX-1-18	Membership in Workplace Organizations	Q. A-45a, A-45b
IX-1-19 IX-1-20	Membership in Community/Religious/Sports Organizations	Q. A-46a, A-46b, A-47a, A-47b
IX-1-21 IX-1-22	Attitudes toward Military and Civilian Life	Q. <b>4</b> 8

# LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- MALES

 Twenty-seven percent (27%) of veteran men sampled served in the Active Forces for six years or more.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES							
	_						19	83
							PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
	1978	T 1979	0TAL S 1980	AMPLE1 1981	) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
			<del></del>					
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Length of time in military service (Screener 3e)								
2 years to 2 years, 11 months	12.2	5.8	4.5	1.1	3.1	1.9	22	29
3 years to 3 years, 11 months 4 years to 4 years,	50.3	57.5	49.6	36.8	34.2	17.9	19	31
11 months 5 years to 5 years,	36.2	36.2	45.9	55.8	57.8	46.3	12	21
11 months 6 years to 6 years,	1.3	0.5	0.0	6.3	4.9	6.9	13	21
11 months 7 years to 7 years,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1	8	18
11 months 8 years to 8 years,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	13	22
11 months 9 years to 9 years,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.4	11	19
11 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4	7	17
10 years or more	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.1	7	<u>17</u>
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)
Date of separation from military service (Screener	3f)							
January to December 1980 January to December 1981 January to December 1982 January to December 1983	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	0.3 N/A N/A N/A	67.5 15.1 N/A N/A	21.1 66.4 10.4 N/A	37.5 28.5 30.2 3.8	10 12 16 19	19 22 25 34
Total	N/A	N/A	*	83%	98%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men sampled who served in the Navy are more likely than those from the other service branches to have served actively for six years or more.

1

• To the contrary, veteran men sampled who served in the Marine Corps are less likely than those from other service branches to have served actively for six years or more.

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Length of time in military service (Screener 3e)						
2 years to 2 years, 11 months 3 years to 3 years, 11 months 4 years to 4 years, 11 months 5 years to 5 years, 11 months 6 years to 6 years, 11 months 7 years to 7 years, 11 months 8 years to 8 years, 11 months 9 years to 9 years, 11 months 10 years or more Total  Date of separation from military	3.8 40.8 28.1 3.1 9.3 5.6 4.0 1.8 3.5	1.1 2.9 45.8 11.0 24.3 3.2 4.0 3.3 4.3	1.9 21.8 63.2 2.4 6.8 1.6 1.0 0.3 0.9	0.3 4.1 62.6 9.4 11.0 4.3 3.0 3.1 2.3		
Service (Screener 3f)  January to December 1980  January to December 1981  January to December 1982  January to December 1983  Total	34.4 28.3 31.8 5.4 100%	37.5 32.0 27.5 3.0	38.6 26.9 31.1 3.4 100%	41.2 24.8 31.0 3.0 100%		

#### CIVILIAN VERSUS MILITARY SATISFACTION -- MALES

- Twenty-six percent (26%) of male veterans sampled report being equally satisfied as a civilian and in the military. Nine percent (9%) report being more satisfied in the military than as a civilian.
- Male veterans sampled who report being more satisfied in the military than in civilian life have higher propensity for both the Active and Reserve Forces than other male veterans sampled.

Overall, would you say that you have been more satisfied as a civilian than in the military, equally satisfied as a civilian and in the military, or more satisfied in the military than as a civilian? (Q. A-34a)

When you think about the time, place, and situation you were in when you decided to leave the service, would you still decide to leave? (Q. A-34b)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTE	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
			E AT EACH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)			
Civilian versus military satisfaction						
More satisfied as a civilian	64.9	5	12			
Equally satisfied	26.1	20	30			
More satisfied in the military	9.0	49	54			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)			
Would leave the service again						
Yes	85.2	8	16			
No	14.8	44	47			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)			

## CIVILIAN VERSUS MILITARY SATISFACTION -- MALES BY BRANCH

L

• The percentage of male veterans who report they would still make the same decision to leave the service ranges from 81 percent among those who served in the Army to 91 percent among those who served in the Navy.

Overall, would you say you have been more satisfied as a civilian than in the military, equally satisfied as a civilian and in the military, or more satisfied in the military than as a civilian? (Q. A-34a)

1002 MALEC

When you think about the time, place, and situation you were in when you decided to leave the service, would you still decided to leave? (Q. A-34b)

	1983 MALES						
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE			
BASE	551	553	336	554			
Civilian versus military satisfaction							
More satisfied as a civilian	61.6	71.5	61.5	62.4			
Equally satisfied	27.6	21.5	28.1	29.4			
More satisfied in the military	10.8	7.1	10.4	8.2			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Would leave the service again							
Yes	80.6	90.6	84.0	85.1			
No	19.4	9.4	16.0	14.9			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

## REASONS FOR LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE -- MALES

Better opportunities as a civilian and too many trivial rules and regulations are cited most often by the male veterans sampled as being important reasons why they left the military service.

I am going to read you a list of reasons people like yourself have given for leaving the military service. For each reason I read, please tell me if it was very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all important as a reason you personally left the service. (Q. A-33)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

WEIGHTED	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
		E AT EACH			
TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
1993	(264)	(412)			
24.1	13	22			
49.8	10	16			
61.1	11	17			
54.3	10	17			
30.5	10	19			
22.2	9	17			
21.3	13	22			
23.4	13	22			
57.4	10	18			
44.4	11	19			
75.8	10	18			
	TOTAL SAMPLE  1993  24.1 49.8  61.1 54.3 30.5 22.2 21.3 23.4 57.4 44.4	PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY  1993 (264)  24.1 13 10 10 11 54.3 10 30.5 10 22.2 9 21.3 23.4 13 57.4 10 44.4 11			

#### REASONS FOR LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran men surveyed who served in the Navy are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to cite "disruption of family life" as an important reason why they left the military service.

I am going to read you a list of reasons people like yourself have given for leaving the military service. For each reason I read, please tell me if it was very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all important as a reason you personally left the service. (Q. A-33)

1002 MALEC

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	551	553	336	554		
Percentage saying reason for leaving was "very much" or "somewhat" important						
Failure to get promoted	25.6	18.7	38.7	20.9		
Regimented way of life	48.5	52.0	52.1	47.3		
Too many trivial rules and regulations	58.1	64.9	59.2	61.4		
Disruption of family life	49.5	67.6	44.6	48.6		
Wanting to start a family	25.3	39.4	36.0	22.5		
Getting married	18.7	28.9	26.3	15.4		
Lack of benefits	20.9	21.6	21.0	21.5		
Loss of benefits	21.7	25.0	21.3	25.0		
Inadequate pay	50.0	62.0	58.0	59.6		
Occupational assignment	45.4	44.0	42.2	44.8		
Better opportunities as a civilian	70.1	79.0	76.5	78.9		

### PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS -- MALES

- Among employed veteran men surveyed, 51 percent indicate their skill training in the service has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life.
- Among veteran men surveyed who are not employed, 36 percent report their skill training in the service has been very or somewhat useful since their return to civilian life.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful?  $(Q. 25)^1$ 

			WEIGH	TED RE	SPONSES	FOR MALES	
						1983	
						PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	1979	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE <sup>2)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)
Employed3)	85.2	78.8	76.8	75.7	82.5	12	21
BASE	1310	1350	1392	1355	3284	(380)	(703)
Usefulness of skill training							
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slighlty useful Not at all useful	30.2 35.1 15.4 19.3	25.2 29.1 16.7 29.1	28.4 27.8 17.4 26.4	21.4 21.1 18.1 39.3	27.7 23.5 18.2 30.6	10 11 13 12	21 23 22 20
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.6%)	(21.4%)
Not employed <sup>3,4)</sup>	14.8	21.2	23.2	24.3	17.5	19	27
BASE	227	363	420	436	699	(130)	(187)
Usefulness of skill training							
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slightly useful Not at all useful Total	26.2 32.0 21.6 20.2 100%	16.6 25.8 19.3 38.2 100%	19.4 23.8 21.7 35.2 100%	9.8 17.9 24.5 47.9 100%	12.7 23.2 25.1 39.0 100%	16 21 18 19 (18.6%)	32 31 22 26 (26.8%)

<sup>1)</sup> In 1981 this question read, "How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>4)</sup> Includes both unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

# PERCEIVED USEFULNESS:OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS -- MALES BY BRANCH

1

 Among those who are employed, men with prior service in the Air Force or Navy are more likely than other veteran men to say their skill training in the military has been at least somewhat useful since their return to civilian life.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to <u>civilian</u> <u>life?</u> Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 25)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOU	S MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Employed1)	80.9	82.2	83.8	84.2		
BASE	891	908	564	<b>9</b> 30		
Usefulness of skill training						
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slighlty useful Not at all useful Total	19.0 23.3 19.9 37.8	37.8 23.7 16.2 22.3 100%	19.0 21.6 20.2 39.2 100%	30.8 24.5 17.5 27.2 100%		
	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Not employed1,2)	19.1	17.8	16.2	15.8		
BASE	210	197	109	175		
Usefulness of skill training						
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slightly useful Not at all useful Total	9.1 16.7 25.4 48.8 100%	19.8 27.9 24.9 27.4 100%	8.3 25.9 25.9 39.8 100%	10.3 25.1 24.6 40.0 100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>2)</sup> Includes both unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- MALES

- Among veteran men surveyed, 69 percent report being very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs since separation from military service.
- Compared to those who are very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs as a civilian, veteran men surveyed who are somewhat or very dissatisfied are more likely to have positive Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 26a)

			WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
				19	83			
				PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:			
	T0 1981	TAL SAMPLE 1982	1)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1812	1791	<b>3</b> 982	(509)	(890)			
Very satisfied	27.8	24.8	29.5	6	15			
Somewhat satisfied	41.3	40.8	39.1	13	23			
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.1	9.6	10.0	15	24			
Somewhat dissatisfied	14.9	15.5	12.9	18	27			
Very dissatisfied	7.9	9.3	8.5	28	36			
Total	100%	100%	100%	(12.8%)	(22.4%)			
dissatisfied  Somewhat dissatisfied  Very dissatisfied	14.9 7.9	15.5 9.3	12.9 <u>8.5</u>	18 <u>28</u>	27 36			

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Yeteran men surveyed who served in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than veteran men who served in the Army or Marine Corps to be somewhat or very satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs as a civilian.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 26a)

	1983 MALES					
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE		
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105		
Very satisfied	24.1	35.5	27.0	30.4		
Somewhat satisfied	40.9	36.2	39.1	40.6		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.3	9.8	9.8	9.9		
Somewhat dissatisfied	13.2	12.2	14.3	12.4		
Very dissatisfied	11.5	6.3	9.8	6.7		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

## ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- MALES

- Twenty-one percent (21%) of the veteran men surveyed indicate they are very or somewhat likely to find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.
- Fifty-two percent (52%) indicate they are very or somewhat likely to look for a job or look to change jobs.

Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into <u>during the next six months</u>. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or very unlikely to do. (Q. 26b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES								
							1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH		
							LEVEL WITH		
	TOTAL SAMPLE1)						ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE		
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY	
BASE	1498	1536	1712	1812	1791	3982	(509)	(890)	
Percentage indicating they are "very" or "somewhat" likely to									
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	N/A	26.0	28.9	21.1	39	55	
Look for a job or look to change jobs	49.9	50.1	48.3	54.4	55.0	52.1	17	27	
Look for a way to make some extra money in one's spare time	N/A	71.9	70.7	74.9	73.7	63.3	16	28	
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.8	80.2	76.3	14	24	

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

Fewer male Navy veterans, compared to male Army or Marine Corps veterans, indicate that they are very or somewhat likely to find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.

1

C

Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into <u>during the</u> next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or very unlikely to do. (Q. 26b)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH O	F PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105	
Percentage indicating they are "very" or "somewhat" likely to					
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	24.7	17.3	23.0	19.9	
Look for a job or look to change jobs	56.2	49.3	55.1	48.3	
Look for a way to make some extra money in one's spare time	67.7	59.8	70.6	57.6	
Train for a new or higher level job	76.3	78.1	77.6	72.9	

## AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- MALES

• More than 50 percent of the veteran men surveyed report they have tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

1

• Forty-two percent (42%) of veteran men surveyed report they have talked to or been called by a recruiter from the National Guard or Reserve Forces.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1979 1983 1980 1981 1982 PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 1536 1712 1812 1791 1989 (478)BASE (244)Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join (Q. R-38a) 40.1 48.3 48.2 55.6 17 33 Yes BASE 759 875 863 1107 (185)(364)687 Found one close enough to join  $(Q R-38b)^2$ 93.6 92.5 91.8 92.3 94.8 18 33 Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills or training (Q. R-39)3) 44.3 40.0 18 36 41.8 39.7 62.3 7 13 44.4 No 50.6 59.9 51.7 51.8 100% 100% 100% (12.3%)(24.03)Total 100% 100% Since separation from the service have (Q. R-42) Attended an open house for a Guard/Reserve unit 11.8 7.8 6.6 5.8 4.7 25 51 Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the 26 26.1 17,2 21.6 20.8 21.5 44 Guard/Reserve Talked to or been called by 15 46.8 46.5 42.0 30 a Guard/Reserve recruiter N/A N/A

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit.

Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

#### AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Men who served in the Army are more likely than other veteran men to say that they have tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough for them to join. The former are also more likely than other veteran men to say they have talked to a recruiter from the Guard/Reserve.

1

 Between 56 percent (Air Force veterans) and 72 percent (Navy veterans) of veteran men sampled who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join, thought the unit had an opening for a person with their skills or training.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIOU	S MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	<b>5</b> 50	552	337	551	
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join (Q. R-38a)					
Yes	66.4	43.7	59.1	55.0	
BASE	365	241	199	303	
Found one close enough to join (Q R-38b) $^{1}$ )	96.4	92.8	98.5	91.7	
Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills or training (Q. R-39) <sup>2</sup> )	56.7	72.4	71.2	56.2	
No	33.6	<u>56.3</u>	<u>40.9</u>	<u>45.0</u>	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Since separation from the service have (Q. R-42)					
Attended an open house for a Guard/Reserve unit	6.5	2.7	5.6	4.2	
Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the Guard/Reserve	30.0	13.0	23.4	20.1	
Talked to or been called by a Guard/Reserve recruiter	50.9	42.4	41.5	29.2	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those who tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

### MEMBERSHIP IN VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES

 Seven percent (7%) of male veterans surveyed report they either currently belong or have belonged to a veterans' organization.

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES					
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)			
Have ever belonged to a veterans' organization (Q. A-36a, A-36b)						
Yes	7.2	18	28			
BASE	144	(26)	(40)			
Veterans' Organization1)						
American Legion	35.0	22	28			
Veterans of Foreign Wars	24.7	21	25			
Jewish War Veterans	0.0	#	#			
Disabled American Veterans	7.1	#	#			
Catholic War Veterans	0.6	#	#			
Amvets	1.6	#	#			
Blinded Veterans Association	0.0	#	#			
Other	34.4	13	26			
<u>No</u>	92.8	13	20			
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)			

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Percentage of those who have ever belonged to a veterans' organization. Percentages do not add to 100 because some respondents belong to more than one organization.

### MEMBERSHIP IN VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

.(

• Veterans from different branches of the service do not differ significantly in reporting whether or not they belong or have belonged to a veterans' organization.

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY		SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Have ever belonged to a veterans' organization (Q. A-36a, A-36b)					
Yes	8.3	6.5	7.1	6.7	
BASE	46	36	24	37	
Veterans' Organization <sup>1)</sup>					
American Legion	39.1	30.6	45.8	27.0	
Veterans of Foreign Wars	26.1	25.0	29.2	18.9	
Jewish War Veterans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Disabled American Veterans	8.7	5.6	4.2	8.1	
Catholic War Veterans	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	
Amvets	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	
Blinded Veterans Association	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0ther	30.4	33.3	33.3	43.2	
No	91.7	93.5	92.9	93.3	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Percentage of those who have ever belonged to a veterans' organization.

Percentages do not add to 100 because some respondents belong to more than one organization.

#### MEMBERSHIP IN WORKPLACE ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES

- Thirteen percent (13%) of employed veteran men surveyed report belonging to one or more formal or informal organizations at their place of work.
- Among those who report belonging to such organizations, approximately 40 percent devote two or more hours each week to such organizations.

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations at your place of work? (Q. A-45a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-45b)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY PROPENSITY BASE 1641 (194)(324)Belong to a workplace organization1) 14 20 13.4 Yes (30) (44)BASE 219 Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week2) Zero 15.7 20 42.2 13 0ne 12.9 Two 17 Three to five 19.3 11 Six to ten 6.8 More than ten 3.1 86.6 12 20 No (11.83)(19.83)Total 100%

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to a workplace organization.

### MEMBERSHIP IN WORKPLACE ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Belonging to organizations at one's place of work is relatively consistent across veteran men from different branches of the service.
- Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations at your place of work? (Q. A-45a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-45b)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	448	283	465	
Belong to a workplace organization 1)					
Yes	12.3	13.2	13.4	15.1	
BASE	55	59	<b>3</b> 8	70	
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week2)					
Zero One Two Three to five Six to ten More than ten	13.0 53.7 9.3 14.8 7.4 1.9	15.8 33.3 17.5 24.6 5.3 3.5	21.6 24.3 21.6 21.6 5.4 5.4	15.7 48.6 7.1 17.1 8.6 2.9	
<u>No</u>	<u>87.7</u>	86.8	86.6	<u>84.9</u>	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to a workplace organization.

## MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNITY/RELIGIOUS/SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES

 Among veteran men surveyed, 22 percent report belonging to community or religious organizations, and 29 percent report belonging to informal hobby or sports groups.

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations in your community or place of worship? (Q. A-46a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-46b) Do you belong to any formal or informal hobby or sports groups or clubs? (Q. A-47a) Approximately how many hours do you devote to these groups or clubs each week? (Q. A-47b)

1983

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** BASE 1993 (264) (412)Belong to a community or religious organization 22.4 12 22 Yes (52) (98) 448 BASE Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1) Zero 1.6 One 18.3 12 24 19.3 21 Two 10 29.9 22 Three to five 12 19.0 12 23 Six to ten 16 20 More than ten 11.8 77.6 14 20 No 100% (13.23)(20.73)Total Belong to a hobby or sports group 28.6 22 12 Yes 570 BASE (66)(123)Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1) 2.7 Zero 13 10 One. 11.6 Two 14.6 16 27 18 8 Three to five 34.9 Six to ten 23.5 10 25 More than ten 17 27 12.8 20 14 71.4 No 100% (13.23)(20.75)Total

(

Base too small.

Percentige of those to belong to such organizations.

#### MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNITY/RELIGIOUS/SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men from different branches of the service appear equally likely to belong to community or religious organizations as well as to belong to formal or informal hobby or sports groups.

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations in your community or place of worship? (Q. A-46b)

11

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-46b) Do you belong to any formal or informal hobby or sports groups or clubs? (Q. A-47a) Approximately how many hours do you devote to these groups or clubs each week? (Q. A-47b)

1983 MALES

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	OF PREVI	OUS MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	551	553	336	554	
Belong to a community or religious organization					
Yes	20.3	24.1	22.3	23.3	
BASE	112	133	75	129	
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1)					
Zero One	0.9 21.8	2.3 18.3	4.0 17.3	0.0 14.7	
Two	24.5	14.5	20.0	19.4	
Three to five Six to ter	21.8 20.9	35.1 19.1	20.0 22.7	38.0 14.7	
More than ten	10.0	10.7	16.0	13.2	
No	79.7	<b>75.9</b>	<u>77.7</u>	76.7	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Belong to a hobby or sports group					
Yes	27.2	27.1	31.8	30.5	
BASE	150	150	107	169	
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1)					
Zero One	1.4 9.5	2.7 12.1	3.8 12.3	3.6 13.1	
Two	10.8	15.4	16.0	17.3	
Three to five Six to ten	34.5 26.4	34.2 26.2	32.1 19.8	38.1 19.0	
More than ten	17.6	9.4	16.0	8.9	
No	72.8	72.9	68.2	69.5	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to such organizations.

### ATTITUDES TOWARD MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LIFE -- MALES

- More than 80 percent of those veteran men surveyed agree strongly or somewhat that in the military they:
  - -- Learned how to cooperate as part of a team,
  - -- Felt "built up" as a valuable member of a team, and
  - -- Learned that there were things more important than themselves.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several statements. For each statement I read, please tell me if you agree with it strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. (Q. 48)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
		PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	3982	(509)	(890)	
Percentage agreeing "strongly" or "somewhat"				
You learn that there are things more important than your own self when you're in the military	82.4	14	24	
The military taught me how to compete with others in a	02.4	14	24	
cooperative way I really felt a part of something	71.8	14	26	
important when I was in the military	77.8	15	26	
I really learned how to cooperate as part of a military team Military training builds you up	87.4	14	24	
as a valuable member of a team I really found myself when I	83.2	14	25	
served in the military	59.9	16	<b>2</b> 8	
I feel somewhat lost in civilian life I feel less like a part of some-	13.9	32	43	
thing important as a civilian	24.2	24	35	
I feel really fulfilled when I'm working hard at something Military training has no room for	97.6	13	22	
individuality	47.8	12	21	

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LIFE -- MALES BY BRANCH

- Veteran men who served in the Air Force are less likely than other veteran men to agree that "military training has no room for individuality."
- Marine Corps veterans are more likely than other veteran men to agree that "military training builds you up as a valuable member of a team."

Now I'm going to read you a list of several statements. For each statement I read, please tell me if you agree with it strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. (Q. 48)

		19	83 MALES	
	BRANCH	OF PREVIO	US MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	1101	1105	673	1105
Percentage agreeing "strongly" or "somewhat"				
You learn that there are things more important than your own self when you're in the military The military taught me how to	81.8	80.7	85.7	83.6
compete with others in a cooperative way I really felt a part of something	72.6	68.9	76.9	71.7
important when I was in the military	76.7	76.5	81.6	79.0
I really learned how to cooperate as part of a military team Military training builds you up	87.2	87.2	89.1	86.7
as a valuable member of a team I really found myself when I	82.1	81.4	87.8	84.3
served in the military	59.4	59.7	63.1	58.9
I feel somewhat lost in civilian life I feel less like a part of some-	17.3	11.2	14.9	12.4
thing important as a civilian	26.5	20.8	26.1	24.6
I feel really fulfilled when I'm working hard at something Military training has no room for	97.6	97.9	97.3	97.3
individuality	49.8	46.9	56.3	41.1

# ATTITUDES TOWARD AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE

X-1-1 X-1-2	Reserve	Q. 1	R-40a
X-1-3 X-1-4	Enlistment Propensity for the Individual Ready Reserve Under Incentive Programs	Q.	R-40b
X-1-5 X-1-6	Likelihood of Enlisting in the Guard/Reserve if Required to Serve Two Additional Years in the Individual Ready Reserve	Q.	R-41
X-1-7 X-1-8	Knowledge of the Individual Ready Reserve	0.	A-44

#### ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES

- Seventeen percent (17%) of male veterans surveyed indicate they would definitely or probably sign up for an additional three years in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).
- Those veteran men surveyed who have positive propensity for the IRR are more likely than those with negative propensity for the IRR to have positive Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity also.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. (You yourself may now be in the Individual Ready Reserve.)

When people enlist in the military they agree to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time at which they do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, they serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an <u>additional</u> three years in the IRR -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40a)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** TOTAL SAMPLE BASE (244)(478)1989 Likelihood of signing up Definitely 4.6) 34 62 17.4 12.8 27 Probably 51 Probably not 14 26 36.3 Definitely not 46.3 11 (12.3%)(24.0%)Total 100%

#### ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

 Male veterans who served in the Navy are less likely than other male veterans surveyed to indicate they will probably or definitely sign up for an additional three years in the IRR.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. (You yourself may now be in the Individual Ready Reserve.)

When people enlist in the military they agree to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time at which they do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, they serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40a)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCH	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MI		VICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Likelihood of signing up					
Definitely	8.0	1.7	4.8)	3.9	
Probably	12.4)20.4	10.6	15.5 20.3	14.8	
Probably not	32.4	37.0	34.8	41.7	
Definitely not	47.2	50.7	44.8	39.6	
Total	100%	1002	100%	100%	

## ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS -- MALES

• Veteran men surveyed are more likely to have positive propensity for three additional years in the IRR if given refresher training (two weeks annually with full pay and allowances) plus \$900 than if offered \$900 alone or the opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program.

How likely would you be to sign up for an <u>additional</u> three years in the IRR if  $y^r$  were to receive (READ ITEM) -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-49b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES			
			19	83
				E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1791	1989	(244)	(478)
A one-time \$900 bonus				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	8.9 25.2 28.0 37.8 100%	9.0{27.2 18.2} 31.8 41.0 100%	27 23 13 4 (12.3%)	50 43 24 10 (24.0%)
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	7.8 22.1 32.8 37.3	9.1{28.1 19.0 31.5 40.4	32 22 11 4	56 42 22 10
Total	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a one-time monetary bonus of \$900				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	6.7 28.6 29.6 35.1	9.2{34.7 25.5 28.8 36.5	33 22 9 3	58 44 17 8
Total	100%	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS -- MALES BY BRANCH

o Over 40 percent of veteran men surveyed who served in the Army or Marine Corps indicated they would definitely or probably sign up for an additional three years in the IRR if given an opportunity to participate in refresher training (two weeks annually with full pay and allowances) and a monetary bonus of \$900. Twenty-four percent (24%) and 36 percent of Navy and Air Force men, respectively, have positive propensity for the IRR under this incentive condition.

How likely would you be to sign up for an <u>additional</u> three years in the IRR if you were to receive (READ ITEM) -- would you say <u>definitely</u>, probably, probably not, or <u>definitely</u> not? (Q. R-40b)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH C	F PREVIOUS	MILITARY SER	/ICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	<b>5</b> 50	552	337	551
A one-time \$900 bonus				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	14.3\32.9 18.6\ 28.3 38.8	5.1\{18.7 13.6\ 33.0 48.3	9.5{28.7 19.25 31.1 40.2	6.6 29.8 23.2 35.4 34.7
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	14.3 21.9 26.3 37.6	4.8 <sub>{17.7</sub> 12.9 <sub>5</sub> 33.5 48.9	11.3 23.2 31.2 34.3	6.7{27.6 20.9 36.4 36.0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a one-time monetary bonus of \$900				
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	14.6{42.5 27.9 24.4 33.2	4.4{23.7 19.3 30.9 45.4	11.9 28.4 25.6 34.1	6.7 29.0 34.0 30.3
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

## TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS IN THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES

 If, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, two additional years of service in the IRR were required, propensity for the Guard/Reserve among veteran men is 19 percent.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, you were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-41)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES				
			E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1989	(244)	(478)		
Likelihood of enlisting		•			
Definitely	2.0)	43	70		
Probably	17.3 \ 19.3	28	61		
Probably not	35.7	13	23		
Definitely not	45.0	4	8		
Total	100%	(12.3%)	(24.0%)		

### LIKELIHOOD OF ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS IN THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men sampled who served in the Navy are less likely than veteran men from the other branches of the service to report they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard/Reserve if, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, two additional years of service in the IRR were required.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, you were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-41)

	1983 MALES				
	BRANCI	H OF PREVIOUS	MILITARY SE	RVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE	
BASE	550	552	337	551	
Likelihood of enlisting					
Definitely	3.1	1.1	2.7	1.1)	
Probably	21.9	$0 \frac{1.1}{11.2} 12.3$	16.4)	19.8)	,
Probably not	30.6	36.1	38.2	40.9	
Definitely not	44.4	51.6	<b>42.</b> 7	38.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

#### KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES

• Over 50 percent of veteran men sampled believe (incorrectly) that people in the IRR must attend summer training sessions. Similarly, over 50 percent are not aware that people in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively unless there is a national emergency.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. I'm going to read a series of statements about the IRR. Please tell me if each is true or false. (Q. A-44)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR MALES

	MEIGHTED	KESPUNSES FUR MA	ALLS
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1993	(264)	(412)
People in the IRR must attend summer training sessions			
T <i>rue</i> False	56.4 23.9	15 15	21 25
Don't know	19.7	7	15
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)
People in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively unless there is a national emergency			
<i>True</i> False	47.9 32.8	15 14	22 23
Don't know	19.3	8	_15_
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)
You are now in the IRR			
True False	12.0 78.4	22 12	30 20
Don't know	9.6	11	15
Total	100%	(13.2%)	(20.7%)

### KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- MALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran men who served in the Marine Corps are more likely than other veteran men surveyed to think people in the IRR must attend summer training sessions.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. I'm going to read a series of statements about the IRR. Please tell me if each is true or false. (Q. A-44)

	1983 MALES			
	BRANCH	OF PREV	IOUS MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	MARINE CORPS	AIR FORCE
BASE	551	<b>5</b> 53	336	554
People in the IRR must attend summer training sessions				
True False	49.2 37.9	59.0 15.7	68.8 19.9	55.8 17.7
Don't know	12.9	25.3	11.3	26.5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
People in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively unless there is a national emergency				
True False	59.2 27.6	38.9 36.0	44.9 44.3	46.2 29.1
Don't know	13.2	25.1	10.7	24.7
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
You are now in the IRR				
True False	23.6 70.4	4.3 83.2	10.4 83.3	7.2 80.3
Don't know	6.0	12.5	6.3	12.5
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SECTION TWO

FEMALE SAMPLE

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

T

### FEMALES

		Page
ι.	GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES ON PROPENSITY	I-2-1
II.	ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN ENLISTMENT COMMITMENTS ON PROPENSITY	II-2-1
III.	ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT EXPECTATIONS	III-2-1
IV.	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	IV-2-1
٧.	EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS	V-2-1
VI.	SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT	VI-2-1
VII.	PERCEPTIONS OF THE GUARD/RESERVE	VII-2-1
VIII.	PERCEPTIONS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE	VIII-2-
IX.	POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCES AND PERCEPTIONS	IX-2-1
Χ.	ATTITUDES TOWARD AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE	X-2-1

# GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES ON PROPENSITY

I-2-1 I-2-2	Guard/Reserve Enlistment Propensity	Q. 16a(d-i)
I-2-3		ζ. 202(2 ),
I-2-4	Guard/Reserve Zero to Ten Propensity Scale	Q. R-16c
I-2-5 I-2-6	Preference for Specific Guard/Reserve Components	Q. R-16d
I-2-7 I-2-8	Rated Importance of Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to Enlist in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-19
I-2-9 I-2-10	Plans for Next Few Years (Top-of-Mind Propensity)	Q. 15a, 15b, 15c, 15d, 15e
I-2-11 I-2-12	Timing for Enlisting in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-17
I-2-13 I-2-14	Hope to Serve as an Officer in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-18
I-2-15 I-2-16	Guard/Reserve Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. R-37
I-2-17 I-2-18	Guard/Reserve Educational Assistance Incentives	0. R <b>-4</b> 5

#### GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES

 Twenty-four percent (24%) of veteran women surveyed have positive propensity for at least one component of the Guard/Reserve.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
		TOTA	L SAMPLE1)			
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	
Overall Propensity (Q. 16a(d-i)) <sup>2</sup>						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.0{22.3 20.3 26.3 51.4	1.2 \ 21.9 20.7 \ 27.2 50.9	3.1{23.9 20.8 27.2 48.9	2.9{29.5 26.6 25.4 45.0	3.4}24.2 20.9 23.8 52.0	
Mean <sup>3)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.27 .85 .043	3.29 .82 .035	3.22 .88 .037	3.13 .90 .038	3.24 .90 .025	

6 Over 10 percent of female veterans surveyed have positive propensity for those Guard/Reserve components associated with the Air Force.

±	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
		T(	OTAL SAMPLE	1,4)	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	1981	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
BASE	395	<b>5</b> 60	572	564	1260
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist					
Component Propensity (Q. 16a	(d-i))				
Army National Guard Army Reserve Naval Reserve Marine Corps Reserve <sup>4</sup> ) Air National Guard Air Force Reserve	10.2 10.4 10.9 3.2 7.0 8.5	9.4 10.8 7.4 0.6 6.8 9.0	9.4 12.8 8.1 1.2 8.3 10.7	9.7 11.1 9.0 1.4 11.8 14.9	8.2 9.5 8.5 1.4 10.1 11.9

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any one component of the Guard/Reserve (see p. 15).

<sup>1 =</sup> definitely enlist, 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
definitely not enlist.

Women with prior service in the Marine Corps were not sampled. As shown on page I-2-2, veterans have the highest propensity for the components of the Guard/Reserve related to the Active Forces branch in which they served. Consequently, the propensity for the Marine Corps Reserve may not be comparable with propensity for other components associated with branches of the Active Forces from which respondents were sampled.

#### GUARD/RESERVE ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female veterans surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces do not differ significantly regarding Guard/Reserve propensity.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PRE	VIOUS MILITAR	RY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	<b>4</b> 50	309	501	
Overall Propensity (Q. 16a(d-i))1)				
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	4.5{27.2 22.7 19.8 53.0	3.2{23.4 20.1 25.2 51.5	2.4{22.0 19.6 26.7 51.3	
Mean <sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.21 .94 .044	3.25 .89 .050	3.27 .86 .038	

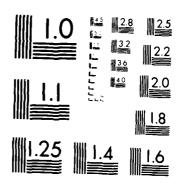
• Female veterans surveyed have higher propensity for those Guard/Reserve components associated with their prior branch of service than for other Guard/Reserve components.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist				
Component Propensity (Q. 16a(d-i))				
Army National Guard Army Reserve Naval Reserve Marine Corps Reserve Air National Guard Air Force Reserve	14.6 21.6 5.1 2.2 8.7 9.1	3.2 1.6 22.0 1.6 4.2 5.2	2.6 4.2 0.4 14.7	

The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any one component of the Guard/Reserve (see p. 15).

<sup>1 =</sup> definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
definitely not enlist.

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAYE I DATA TABLES SUPPLEMENT 1(U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA M EPSTEIN MAY 84 DMDC/MRB-TR-83/2-SUPPL-1 F/G 5/9 AD-A149 162 UNCLASSIFIED NL



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

#### GUARD/RESERVE ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- FEMALES

 On a zero (lowest) to ten (highest) point scale, 23 percent of female veterans surveyed indicate their likelihood of serving in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years is five or greater.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the National Guard or Reserves. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the National Guard or Reserves in the next few years? (Q. R-16c)l)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
			19	<u>83</u>	
		Ì	PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH		
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	564	621	(91)	(145)	
Likelihood of serving					
Ten (highest)	2.6	2.5	#	#	
Nine	1.2	0.8	#	#	
Eight	3.0	4.6	#	#	
Seven	3.2	3.4	#	#	
Six	3.8	2.9	#	#	
Five	12.9	8.7	22	41	
Four	5.1	5.1	#	#	
Three	8.8	7.6	13	19	
Two	5.6	7.0	7	16	
One	4.6	7.3	4	9	
Zero (lowest)	49.3	49.9	_6	6_	
Total	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In the 1982 version of this question (Q. 14), respondents were asked their likelihood of serving in the military without specifying whether this referred to the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

### GUARD/RESERVE ZERO TO TEN PROPENSITY SCALE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Female veterans surveyed who served in the Navy are more likely than those who served in the Air Force to indicate there is zero probability of their serving in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the National Guard or Reserves. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the National Guard or Reserves in the next few years? (Q. R-16c)

		1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MIL	LITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	250		
Likelihood of serving					
Ten (highest)	2.2	4.7	1.6		
Nine	0.9	0.0	1.2		
Eight	6.3	2.7	4.0		
Seven	2.7	1.4	5.2		
Six	2.2	1.4	4.4		
Five	7.6	8.1	10.0		
Four	4.5	6.1	5.2		
Three	7.2	7.4	8.0		
Two	6.3	8.8	6.8		
One	8.1	4.1	8.4		
Zero (lowest)	<u>52.0</u>	55.4	45.0		
Total	100≉	100%	100%		

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC GUARD/RESERVE COMPONENTS -- FEMALES

• A larger percentage of female veterans indicate a preference to join the Air Force Reserve than indicate a preference for other Guard/Reserve components.

Among/between the (READ COMPONENTS TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q.  $R-16d)^1$ )

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
	_		GE AT EACH H POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	621	(91)	(145)		
Component most likely to join					
Army National Guard	3.1	#	#		
Army Reserve	10.5	34	57		
Naval Reserve	10.0	24	55		
Marine Corps Reserve	0.3	#	#		
Air Force National Guard	6.1	19	52		
Air Force Reserve	16.6	35	44		
Not likely to join any	52 A		٥		
component	53,4	_2	0_		
Total	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)		

O

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific component and who did not indicate they would definitely not enlist in every component of the Guard/Reserve. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific component are counted as preferring that component.

#### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC GUARD/RESERVE COMPONENTS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

r

• Female veterans surveyed are most likely to indicate a preference for the components of the Guard/Reserve associated with the branch of the Active Forces in which they served.

Among/between the (READ COMPONENTS TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q.  $R-16d)^1$ )

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	148	3 250	
Component most likely to join				
Army National Guard	6.4	1.4	0.8	
Army Reserve	27.4	0.0	0.0	
Naval Reserve	0.9	41.1	1.6	
Marine Corps Reserve	0.5	0.7	0.0	
Air Force National Guard	3.7	1.4	11.1	
Air Force Reserve	5.9	6.2	32.5	
Not likely to join any component	55.3	49.3	53.9	
Total	100%	1009	100%	

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific component and who did not indicate they would definitely not enlist in every component of the Guard/Reserve. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific component are counted as preferring that component.

# RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO ENLIST IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- -- FEMALES

- Among veteran women surveyed, the reasons rated most often as very or somewhat important for definitely not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve are:
  - -- Personal freedom,
  - -- Current plans for a civilian job, and
  - -- Job satisfaction.

You said that you would definitely not enlist in any component of the Guard/Reserve. People have different reasons for not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to enlist. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to enlist.  $(Q \cdot R-19)1$ 

<u>1983</u>

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
	PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	320	(5)	(N/A)		
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important					
Disagreement with the United States'		li.			
national defense policies	22.9	2 3	N/A		
Educational progress	44.7	3	N/A		
Personal freedom	67.5	1 2	N/A		
Military pay	43.0	2	N/A		
Job satisfaction	64.2	0	N/A		
The type of people who are in the					
military	44.8	1	N/A		
Promotion opportunities	51.5	1 2	N/A		
Retirement benefits	40.0	2	N/A		
Lack of opportunities for retraining					
or learning a skill	47.2	1	N/A		
Medical and dental benefits	30.6	2 1	N/A		
Current plans for a civilian job	65.9	1	N/A		

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" enlist in every Guard/Reserve component.

### RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO ENLIST IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female veterans surveyed who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Navy or Air Force to say retirement benefits, and medical and dental benefits are very or somewhat important reasons for definitely not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve.

You said that you would definitely not enlist in any component of the Guard/Reserve. People have different reasons for not wanting to enlist in the Guard/Reserve. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to enlist. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to enlist.  $(Q. R-19)^1$ 

1983 FEMALES

		1900 I LMALI		
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MI	LITARY SERVICE	:
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	120	72	128	
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important				
Disagreement with the United States' national defense policies	25.7	30.0	16.7	
Educational progress	47.0			
Personal freedom	69.2	76.4		
Military pay	45.3		38.3	
Job satisfaction	67.5	66.2	<b>59.</b> 8	
The type of people who are in the military	. 52.1	52.9	33.6	
Promotion opportunities	64.7	49.3	39.8	
Retirement benefits	50.0	34.3	33.1	
Lack of opportunities for retraining				
or learning a skill	<b>54.</b> 8		41.6	
Medical and dental benefits	41.7			
Current plans for a civilian job	69.6	66.7	61.9	

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" enlist in every Guard/Reserve component.

#### PLANS FOR NEXT FEW YEARS (TOP-OF-MIND PROPENSITY) -- FEMALES

Respondents were asked their plans for the next few years before being asked any propensity-related questions. In response to this question, 3 percent of the female veterans sampled mentioned joining the military.

What are your plans for the next few years -- what types of things do you think you'll be doing? (Q. 15a)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
			PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
		TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE		1260	(177)	(305)	
Plans for next few	vears1)				
Working Going to school		70.3 62.8	12 13	23 25	
Significant person	nal event <sup>2</sup>	11.3	7	17	
Joining the milit		<b>3.3</b> 0.5	76 #	<b>83</b> #	
Starting/expanding Doing nothing	y a business	1.4	#	π #	
Learning a trade		0.2	#	#	
Other		0.4	#	#	
Don't know		3.2	22	30	
Branch of service (Q. 15b, 15d) <sup>3</sup>	preferred			•	
Army:	First choice Second choice	1.2 0.4	#	# #	
Navy:	First choice Second choice	0.7	#	# #	
Marine Corps:	First choice Second choice	e 0.2	#	#	
Air Force:	First choice Second choice	1.1	#	#	
Coast Guard:	First choice Second choice	0.1	#	#	
Don't know:	First choice Second choice		#	#	
Type of service p (Q. 15c, 15e) <sup>3)</sup>	referred				
Active Duty:	First choice Second choice	2.2 1.6	#	#	
Reserve Forces:	Second choice	e 0.8	#	#	
National Guard:	Second choice	e 0.2	#	#	
Don't know:	First choice Second choice		# #	#	

Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer 2) Such as getting married or having a child.

<sup>3)</sup> Asked only of respondents who indicated in Q. 15a that they planned to join the military in the next few years.

#### PLANS FOR NEXT FEW YEARS (TOP-OF-MIND PROPENSITY) -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female veterans surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces do not differ significantly with regard to mentioning that their plans for the next few years may include joining the military.

1

What are your plans for the next few years--what types of things do you think you'll be doing? (Q. 15a)

1983 FFMALES

			1983 FEMAL	.ES
		BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MI	LITARY SERVICE
		ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE		450	309	501
Plans for next few	years <sup>1)</sup>			
Working Going to school Significant persor Joining the milit Starting/expanding Doing nothing Learning a trade	ary	71.8 61.6 11.3 <b>4.0</b> 0.2 0.7 0.0	58.6 13.3	69.1 66.5 10.2 3.2 0.6 1.8 0.2
Other Don't know		0.4		0.6 2.6
Branch of service (Q. 15b, 15d) <sup>3</sup>	preferred	0.0	<b>V.</b> 3	
Army:	First choice Second choice	3.1 0.4	0.0	0.0 0.6
Navy:	First choice Second choice	0.2	2.6 0.0	0.0 1.0
Marine Corps: Air Force:	First choice Second choice First choice	0.0 0.4 0.4		0.0 0.0 2.8
Coast Guard:	Second choice First choice	2.0 0.0	1.3	0.2 0.0
Don't know:	Second choice First choice Second choice	0.0 0.2 0.7	0.3	0.0 0.4 1.4
Type of service p (Q. 15c, 15e) <sup>3)</sup>	referred			
Active Duty:	First choice Second choice	2.9 2.0	1.6	1.6 1.2
Reserve Forces:	Second choice	1.1		0.6 0.4
National Guard:	Second choice	0.0	0.0	0.6 0.2 0.4
Don't know:	First choice Second choice	0.0 0.4		1.4

Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

Such as getting married or having a child.

Asked only of respondents who indicated in Q. 15a that they planned to join the military in the next few years.

#### TIMING FOR ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

Fifty-one percent (51%) of female veterans with positive Guard/Reserve propensity indicate that if they joined the Guard/Reserve they would do so within a year of the time they were surveyed.

If you enlisted in the Guard/Reserve, when do you think you would join? Would you join within the next 6 months, between 6 months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. R-17)1)

> 1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED R	ESPONSES FOR FE	MALES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	621	(91)	(145)
Will "definitely" or "probably" enlist in the Guard/Reserve in			
in the next few years <sup>2</sup> )	23.3	48	100
BASE	145	(70)	(145)
Would join			
Within next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never <sup>3</sup> )	23.9 27.0 26.0 21.7 1.3	# 48 41 # _#	# 100 100 # #
Total	100%	(47.2%)	(100.0%)
Will "probably not" enlist in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years2)	24.3	10	0
BASE	151	(15)	(0)
Would join			
Within the next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never <sup>3</sup> )	7.2 15.0 21.9 43.7 5.4	# # 8 #	# # O #
Don't know	6.8	#_	_ #
Total	100%	(10.0%)	(0.0%)

Base too small.

<sup>#</sup> 1) Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."
Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>2)</sup> 3) Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### TIMING FOR ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Among female veterans from different branches of the service who indicated they will probably not enlist in the Guard/Reserve, over 65 percent say that if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve they would only do so more than a year from the time they were surveyed.

If you enlisted in the Guard/Reserve, when do you think you would join? Would you join within the next 6 months, between 6 months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now?  $(Q. R-17)^{1}$ 

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	250		
Will "definitely" or "probably" enlist in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years?)	24.7	24.3	3 21.6		
BASE	55	36	5 54		
Would join					
Within next 6 months Between 6 months and a year from now Between a year and 2 years from now More than 2 years from now Never3) Total	23.6 32.7 21.8 21.8 0.0 100%	22.9 22.9 25.7	23.1 32.7 19.2 1.9		
Will "probably not" enlist in the Guard/Reserve in the next few years2)	21.1	_			
BASE	47	40	65		
Would join  Within the next 6 months  Between 6 months and a year from now  Between a year and 2 years from now  More than 2 years from now  Never3)  Don't know	6.4 10.6 25.5 40.4 6.4 10.6	15.0 15.0 57.5 2.5	18.5 23.1 38.5 6.2 6.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

• Among veteran women who show some indication of joining the Guard/Reserve, 40 percent indicate they hope to serve as an officer if they join the Guard/Reserve.

If you joined the Guard/Reserve, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?  $(Q. R-18)^{1}$ 

		WEIGHT	ONSES FOR FEM	ALES
			19	83
				E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	167	296	(86)	(145)
Hope to serve as				
An officer	50.9	39.5	27	40
An enlisted person	45.5	54.4	32	59
Don't know	3.7	6.1		
Total	100%	100%	(28.8%)	(48.3%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In 1983, asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not." In 1982, this question was asked only of those whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," or "probably" or who indicated they would "definitely" or "probably" re-enter the Active Forces. In addition, the 1982 question did not specifically refer to either the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces. It read, "Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?"

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran women surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces do not differ significantly with regard to their hope to serve as an officer if they joined the Guard/Reserve.

If you joined the Guard/Reserve, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q.  $R-18)^{1}$ )

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE			
BASE	103	76	5 119			
Hope to serve as						
An officer	41.7	36.8	38.7			
An enlisted person	52.4	59.2	53.8			
Don't know	5.8	3.9	7.6			
Total	100%	100%	3 100%			

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

#### GUARD/RESERVE CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- FEMALES

Twenty-nine percent (29%) of female veterans surveyed say they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard or Reserves for six years if offered a \$3,000 bonus.

How likely would you be to join the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely join, probably join, probably not join, or definitely not join?  $(0. R-37)^{1}$ ,  $(0. R-37)^{1}$ 

			WE IGH	TED RES	PONSES FO	OR FEMALES	
						PERCENTAG	83 GE AT EACH POSITIVE:
	1979	T0T/ 1980	AL SAMPI 1981	LE3) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
A \$1,000 bonus for joining4	)						
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	5.4 23.1 33.3 38.2 100%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	1.7 10.6 29.0 58.7	# 39 18 8 (14.7%)	# 55 30 14 (23.4%)
A \$2,000 bonus for joining							
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	12.4 25.3 27.9 34.4 100%	5.4 27.3 38.6 28.7 100%	4.7 23.4 35.2 36.7 100%	8.1 25.9 32.9 33.1 100%	3.3 14.5 31.8 50.4 100%	# 36 15 7 (14.7%)	47 32 9 ( <del>23.4</del> %)
A \$3,000 bonus for joining  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	N/A N/A N/A N/A	11.1 32.8 30.4 25.7 100%	8.6 28.3 30.0 33.1 100%	11.7 31.5 29.0 27.8 100%	6.3 22.4 27.6 43.6 100%	50 28 10 5 (14.7%)	63 45 22 8 ( <del>23.4</del> %)

Base too small.

2) The 1983 questionnaire specified a six-year term for enlistment. Earlier versions did not specify a specific length of time.

3) The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

4) In 1979 the bonus questions included the amounts \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000. In 1980, 1981, and 1982, the amounts were \$2,000, \$3,000, and \$4,000. Thus, \$2,000 was the highest amount given in 1979; the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982. and the middle amount in 1983.

<sup>#</sup> 1) Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the bonus levels in ascending order and half were presented the bonus levels in descending order. In addition, approximately half the relevant respondents were asked their likelihood of "joining" the Guard/Reserve, while half were asked their likelihood of "enlisting." See <u>VATS -- 1983</u>, <u>Wave I: Major Findings</u>, Appendix C for an analysis of this wording manipulation.

#### GUARD/RESERVE CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Fewer Navy female veterans surveyed than Army or Air Force female veterans said they would definitely or probably enlist in the Guard or Reserves for six years if offered a \$3,000 bonus.

How likely would you be to join the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely join, probably join, probably not join, or definitely not join? (Q. R-37)<sup>1</sup>)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVI	CE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	<b>25</b> 0		
A \$1,000 bonus for joining  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	2.3 13.1 28.8 55.9	7.6 25.7 66.7	9.8 30.9 57.3		
A \$2,000 bonus for joining  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	5.0 16.2 33.8 45.0 100%	9.7 28.3 60.7	15.4 31.7 50.0		
A \$3,000 bonus for joining  Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	9.5 22.5 29.3 38.7 100%	17.9 28.3 51.0	24.8 25.6 44.3		

Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the bonus levels in ascending order and half were presented the bonus levels in descending order. In addition, approximately half the relevant respondents were asked their likelihood of "joining" the Guard/Reserve, while half were asked their likelihood of "enlisting." See <u>VATS -- 1983</u>, Wave I: Major Findings, Appendix C for an analysis of this wording manipulation.

#### GUARD/RESERVE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE INCENTIVES -- FEMALES

. Thirty-six percent (36%) of female veterans surveyed have positive propensity if offered tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000.

How likely would you be to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for enlisting -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-45)1,2)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
						<del>-</del>	83 SE AT EACH
						LEVEL WITH	POSITIVE:
	1979	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE3) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
Tuition assistance of \$500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$2,0004)							
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	2.9 18.1 41.1 37.9 100%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	3.3 13.4 33.7 49.6 100%	# 30 14 8 (14.7%)	50 25 11 (23.4%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$4,000	100%	147.6	N/A	N/A	100%	(14.78)	(23.46)
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	4.7 26.7 36.2 32.4 100%	7.9 31.6 34.1 26.4 100%	5.2 19.3 35.8 39.7 100%	5.5 22.6 40.9 31.0 100%	6.0 21.1 30.8 42.2 100%	53 27 10 6 (14.7%)	61 49 16 10 (23.4%)
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000							
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist Total	N/A N/A N/A N/A	9.6 32.1 31.9 26.3 100%	6.3 23.4 34.9 35.5 100%	7.0 30.2 35.9 27.0 100%	10.7 24.8 26.6 37.9 100%	45 19 10 7 (14.7%)	65 38 14 9 (23.4%)

Base too small.

**<sup>7</sup>** 1 1 Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the tuition assistance levels in ascending order and half were presented the tuition assistance levels in descending order.

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 questionnaire specified a certain length of time for re-enlistment. Earlier questionnaires did not specify a length of time.

<sup>3)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

In 1979, the education incentive questions included the figures of \$500, \$750, and \$1,000. In 1980, 1981 and 1982, the amounts were \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$2,000. Thus, \$1,000 was the highest amount given in 1979, the lowest amount in 1980, 1981, and 1982, and the middle amount in 1983.

#### GUARD/RESERVE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE INCENTIVES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

The propensity among veteran women surveyed from different branches of the service is highly similar at different given levels of tuition assistance incentives.

How likely would you be to enlist in the National Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive (NAME ITEM) for enlisting -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?  $(Q. R-45)^{1}$ 

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	MILITARY SERVICE				
	ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE			
BASE	223	148	3 250			
Tuition assistance of \$500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$2,000						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	4.1 16.1 29.8 50.0	11.0	12.1 2 35.5			
Total	100%	100%	100%			
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$4,000						
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	6.8 21.5 30.1 41.6	18.1 32.6	22.3			
Total	100%	100%	100%			
Tuition assistance of \$1,500 per year, for up to four years, for a maximum of \$6,000	•					
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	11.0 26.1 24.3 38.5	22.8 26.9 41.4	24.6 28.6 35.5			
Total	100%	1009	100%			

Approximately half the respondents who answered this question were presented the tuition assistance levels in ascending order and half were presented the tuition assistance levels in descending order.

# ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY AND THE EFFECT OF INCENTIVES AND CHANGES IN ENLISTMENT COMMITMENTS ON PROPENSITY

11-2-1		
11-2-2	Active Forces Re-Enlistment Propensity	Q. 16b(a-e)
II-2-3 II-2-4	Active Forces Zero to Ten Propensity Scale	Q. A-16c
	Active forces zero to fell fropelistly Scare	Q. A-100
II-2-5 II-2-6	Preference for Specific Active Forces Branches	Q. A-16d
II-2-7 II-2-8	Rated Importance of Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to Re-Enlist in the Active Forces	Q. A-19
II-2-9 II-2-10	Timing for Joining the Active Forces	Q. A-17
II-2-11 II-2-12	Hope to Serve as an Officer in the Active Forces	Q. A-18
II-2-13 II-2-14	Propensity to Re-Enlist in the Active Forces for Four Years and Cash Bonus Incentives	Q. A-27a, A-27b, R-49a, R-49b
II-2-15 II-2-16	Army Bonus Incentive	Q. <b>A-31a</b>

#### ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES

1023

• Fourteen percent (14%) of female veterans surveyed have positive propensity to re-enter at least one branch of the Active Forces.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES
	TOTAL SAMPLE
BASE	1260
Overall Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))1)	
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.1 } 14.1 12.0 } 14.1 17.2 68.7
Mean <sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.53 .78 .022

The percentage of female veterans with positive propensity to re-enter specific Active Forces branches ranges from 1 percent for the Marine Corps<sup>3)</sup> to 9 percent for the Air Force.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
	TOTAL SAMPLE4)						
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983		
BASE Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist	395	560	572	564	1260		
Branch Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))							
Army Navy Marine Corps <sup>3)</sup> Air Force	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	6.1 5.2 1.2 8.6		
Active Military (overall) <sup>5)</sup>	10.2	9.4	9.6	12.5	14.1		
Coast Guard <sup>6</sup> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.3		

1) The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any branch of the Active Forces (see pp. 15 and 16).

2) 1 = definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =

definitely not enlist.

Women with prior service in the Marine Corps were not sampled. As shown on page II-2-2, veterans have the highest propensity for the branches of service in which they served. Consequently, the propensity for the Marine Corps may not be comparable with propensity for other branches, respondents from which were included in the sample.

4) The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifi-

cations (see p. 1).

Prior to 1983, respondents were asked one question concerning their likelihood of serving in the Active Military in the next few years. Propensity in 1983 was derived by taking a respondent's most positive response for any branch of the Active Forces. Caution should be exercised, therefore, when comparing overall Active Forces propensity in 1983 with propensity in previous years.

The Coast Guard is not part of the Defense Department in peace time. Propensity in the Coast Guard has been included for informational, descriptive purposes only.

#### ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Thirteen percent (13%) or more of women surveyed from each service branch have positive propensity to re-enter at least one branch of the Active Forces.

I

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF PRE	RY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	450	309	501
Overall Propensity (Q. 16b (a-e))1)			
Definitely enlist Probably enlist Probably not enlist Definitely not enlist	2.7 \ 12.2 \ 16.9 \ 68.2	1.0 12.7 11.7 20.1 67.3	2.2 14.2 12.0 15.8 70.1
Mean <sup>2)</sup> Standard deviation Standard error	3.51 .81 .038	3.54 .74 .042	3.54 .79 .035

• Veteran women are more likely to have positive Active Forces propensity for the branch in which they served than for other branches of the Active Forces.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Percentage who would "definitely" or "probably" enlist				
Branch Propensity (Q. 16b(a-e))				
Army Navy Marine Corps Air Force	12.5 2.9 1.5 6.0	1.0 12.0 1.0 3.6	3.6	
Coast Guard <sup>3)</sup>	2.9	4.2	2 3.2	

<sup>1)</sup> The overall propensity score for any given respondent is the most positive response given for any branch of the Active Forces (see pp. 15 and 16).

<sup>1 =</sup> definitely enlist; 2 = probably enlist; 3 = probably not enlist; 4 =
definitely not enlist.

The Coast Guard is not part of the Defense Department in peace time. Propensity in the Coast Guard has been included for informational, descriptive purposes only.

#### ACTIVE FORCES ZERO TO TEN POINT PROPENSITY SCALE -- FEMALES

• On a propensity scale from zero (lowest likelihood of serving) to ten (highest likelihood of serving), 22 percent of veteran women sampled rate their likelihood of re-enlisting in the Active Forces in the next few years as five or greater.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the Active Forces. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the Active Forces in the next few years?  $(Q. A-16c)^{1}$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
			1983		
			PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH		
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	564	639	(86)	(159)	
Likelihood of serving					
Ten (highest)	2.6	1.6	#	#	
Nine	1.2	1.7	#	#	
Eight	3.0	3.2	#	#	
Seven	3.2	3.2	#	#	
Six	3.8	2.7	#	#	
Five	12.9	9.2	36	55	
Four	5.1	5.0	#	#	
Three	8.8	7.8	2 ,	. 39	
Two	5.6	6.1	12	17	
One	4.6	5.5	5	9	
Zero (lowest)	49.3	54.0	_1_	11	
Total	100%	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In the 1982 version of this question (Q. 14), respondents were asked their likelihood of serving in the military without specifying whether this referred to the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### ACTIVE FORCES ZERO TO TEN POINT PROPENSITY SCALE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran women from different branches of the service give highly similar responses to the zero to ten point Active Forces propensity measure.

Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the Active Forces. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the Active Forces in the next few years? (Q. A-16c)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	227	161	251	
Likelihood of serving				
Ten (highest)	1.8	1.3	3 1.6	
Nine	2.2	1.9	1.2	
Eight	3.1	1.3	3 4.4	
Seven	3.5	2.5	3.2	
Six	3.1	2.5	5 2.4	
Five	11.5	8.8	7.2	
Four	4.8	5.0	5.2	
Three	5.7	8.8	9.2	
Two	6.6	6.3	3 5.6	
One	6.2	4.4	4 5.6	
Zero (lowest)	<u>51.5</u>	57.	54.4	
Total	100%	100	100%	

### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVE FORCES BRANCHES -- FEMALES

Among veteran women sampled, 14 percent indicate a preference to join the Air Force
if they were to re-enlist in the Active Military.

Among/between the (READ BRANCHES TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q. A-16d) $^1$ )

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE **PROPENSITY** PROPENSITY **BASE** 639 (86)(159)Branch most likely to join Army 9.2 43 59 Navy 6.6 49 49 Marine Corps 0.8 Air Force 14.4 43 47 Not likely to join any branch 67.6 Û 14 Likely to join Coast Guard<sup>2)</sup> 1.4 Total 100% (13.52)(25.1%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific branch and who did not indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in every branch of the Active Forces. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific branch are counted as preferring that branch.

Respondents who indicated they were most likely to join the Coast Guard and who did not clearly prefer one branch of the <u>Active Forces</u> over the other branches.

### PREFERENCE FOR SPECIFIC ACTIVE FORCES BRANCHES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 If they were to re-enter the Active Military, female veterans surveyed indicate a preference for the branch of the Active Forces in which they served previously.

Among/between the (READ BRANCHES TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join? (Q. A-16d) $^{1}$ )

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MIL	ITARY SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	227	161	251
Branch most likely to join			
Army	24.2	0.0	0.4
Navy	1.3	24.8	0.8
Marine Corps	0.4	2.5	0.0
Air Force	6.2	4.3	28.3
Not likely to join any branch	66.5	66.4	69.3
Likely to join Coast Guard <sup>2)</sup>	1.3	1.9	1.2
Total	100%	100%	100%

Asked only of respondents who did not express a clear preference for a specific branch and who did not indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in every branch of the Active Forces. Respondents who expressed a clear preference for a specific branch are counted as preferring that branch.

Respondents who indicated they were most likely to join the Coast Guard and who did not clearly prefer one branch of the <u>Active Forces</u> over the other branches.

# RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

• Among those veteran women who indicate they would definitely not re-enlist in any branch of the Active Forces, over 60 percent rate "current plans for a civilian job" and "job satisfaction" as very or somewhat important reasons for not wishing to re-enter the Active Forces.

You said you would definitely not re-enter an active branch of the military. People have different reasons for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to re-enter. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to re-enter.  $(Q. A-19)^1$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	423	(N/A)	(57)	
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important				
Separation from friends and family Disagreement with the United	58.1	N/A	12	
States' national defense policies	23.0	N/A	16	
Educational progress	44.9	N/A	12	
Personal freedom	59.3	N/A	10	
Military pay	46.6	N/A	13	
Job satisfaction	61.3	N/A	13	
The type of people who are in	1	·		
the military	45.7	N/A	11	
Promotion opportunities	49.8	N/A	14	
Retirement benefits	34.9	N/A	11	
Lack of opportunities for re-	İ			
training or learning a skill	45.3	N/A	13	
Medical and dental benefits	35.3	N/A	14	
Current plans for a civilian job	62.9	N/A	13	
	i			

Asked only of respondents who said they would "de initely not" re-enter every branch of the Active Forces.

# RATED IMPORTANCE OF REASONS FOR DEFINITELY NOT WANTING TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

TE

- The reason for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces rated as very or somewhat important most often by female Navy and Air Force veterans is "current plans for a civilian job."
- The reason for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces rated as very or somewhat important most often by female Army veterans is "personal freedom."

You said you would definitely not re-enter an active branch of the military. People have different reasons for not wanting to re-enter the Active Forces. I am going to read you a list of reasons that people like yourself have given for not wanting to re-enter. For each reason, please tell me if it is very important, somewhat important, only slightly important, or not at all important as a reason for you personally for not wanting to re-enter.  $(Q. A-19)^1$ 

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	150	105	169	
Percentage saying reason is "very" or "somewhat" important				
Separation from friends and family Disagreement with the United	60.4	67.9	50.6	
States' national defense policies	27.0	21.3	3 20.4	
Educational progress	45.0	50.5	41.7	
Personal freedom	65.3	61.7	52.4	
Military pay	43.3	53.4	45.9	
Job satisfaction	64.4	61.4	58.3	
The type of people who are in				
the military	49.0	51.5	39.6	
Promotion opportunities	55.4	52.4	43.2	
Retirement benefits	35.3	40.5	31.5	
Lack of opportunities for re-				
training or learning a skill	49.0	33.6	48.2	
Medical and dental benefits	39.6	31.4	33.3	
Current plans for a civilian job	61.9	70.5	59.5	

Asked only of respondents who said they would "definitely not" re-enter every branch of the Active Forces.

#### TIMING FOR JOINING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

Forty percent (40%) of the female veterans with positive propensity for the Active Forces indicate that if they were to re-enter the Active Forces they would do so within a year of the time they were surveyed.

If you re-entered Active Military Service, when do you think you would join -- would you join within the next 6 months, between  $\overline{6}$  months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. A-17)<sup>1</sup>)

1983

_	WEIGHTED RE	SPONSES FOR FEM	ALES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
·	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Will "definitely" or "probably" serve in the Active Forces in	10.5	100	70
the next few years <sup>2</sup>	13.5	100	78
BASE	86	(86)	(67)
Would join			
Within next 6 months  Between 6 months and a year from no Between a year and 2 years from no More than 2 years from now Never <sup>3</sup> )		# # # # #_	# # # #_
Total	100%	(100.0%)	(77.9%)
Will "probably not" serve in the Active Forces in the next few years <sup>2</sup> )  BASE	18.6 119	0 (0)	29 (34)
Would join	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Within next 6 months  Between 6 months and a year from no Between a year and 2 years from no More than 2 years from now Never3)	w 32.7 47.6 <u>4.2</u>	# 0 0 -#	# 25 31 #
Total	100%	(0.0%)	(28.6%)

Base too small.

**<sup>7</sup>** Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was

<sup>&</sup>quot;definitely," "probably," or "probably not."
Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated. 2)

<sup>3)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### TIMING FOR JOINING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Among veteran women surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces who indicate they will probably not serve in the Active Forces in the next few years, 72 percent or more indicate that if they were to re-enter the Active Forces they would only do so more than a year from the time they were surveyed.

T

If you re-entered Active Military Service, when do you think you would join -- would you join within the next 6 months, between  $\overline{6}$  months and a year from now, between a year and 2 years from now, or more than 2 years from now? (Q. A-17)1)

161	AIR FORCE 251
161	FORCE
	251
11.8	
11.8	
	13.9
19	35
27.8 11.1 55.6 0.0	17.1 20.0 34.3 28.6 0.0
100%	100%
	17.9
35	43
29.4 55.9 2.9	2.4 16.7 28.6 42.9 9.5 100%
	19  5.6 27.8 11.1 55.6 0.0 100%  22.4 35  2.9 8.8 29.4 55.9 2.9

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

#### HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

 Among female veterans who showed some indication of re-enlisting in the Active Forces in the next few years, 49 percent report they hope to serve as an officer if they were to re-enlist.

If you re-entered the Active Forces, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person? (Q. A-18)1

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
			19	83
				E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 2) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	167	206	(86)	(101)
Hope to serve as				
An officer	50.9	48.8	41	47
An enlisted person	45.5	46.9	45	<b>5</b> 3
Don't know	3.7	4.3	#_	#
Total	100%	100%	(41.3%)	(48.6%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

In 1983, asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not." In 1982, this question was asked only of those whose score on the Guard/Reserve propensity measure was "definitely" or "probably" or who indicated they would "definitely" or "probably" re-enter the Active Forces. In addition, the 1982 question did not specifically refer to either the Guard/Reserve or the Active Forces. It read, "Would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# HOPE TO SERVE AS AN OFFICER IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

T

 The desire to serve as an officer if one re-entered the Active Services is relatively consistent across veteran women from different branches of the Active Forces.

If you re-entered the Active Forces, would you hope to serve as an officer or as an enlisted person?  $(Q. A-18)^{1}$ 

		1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	74	54	78		
Hope to serve as					
An officer	44.6	53.7	50.0		
An enlisted person	51.4	40.7	46.2		
Don't know	4.1	5.6	3.8		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

Asked only of respondents whose score on the Active Forces propensity measure was "definitely," "probably," or "probably not."

# PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES FOR FOUR YEARS AND CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- FEMALES

- Fourteen percent (14%) of veteran women sampled have positive propensity for the Active Forces when a four-year re-enlistment term is specified.
- Propensity among veteran women to re-enter the Active Forces for <u>four years</u> increases to 27 percent when offered a \$5,000 re-enlistment bonus.

What about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- in the next few years, how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-27a, R-49a)

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for <u>four years</u> if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (Q. A-27b, R-49b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: GUARD/ ACTIVE TOTAL SAMPLE 1) **FORCES** RESERVE 1982 1983 PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 564 1260 (177) (305)BASE No bonus for re-enlisting 3.5<sub>10.5</sub> 14.0 Definitely N/A 73 65 N/A 60 63 Probably 14 29 N/A 23.4 Probably not Definitely not 62.6 3 14 N/A 100% (14.1%)(24.2%)Total A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting 2.1 4.8 11.9 68 61 Definitely 58 8.0 7.15 47 Probably 34.2 17 33 22.0 Probably not 15 Definitely not 55.6 66.2 6 (24.2%)100% (14.1%)100% Total A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting 4.1 6.5 18.0 60 63 Definitely Probably 17.1 39 50 31.3 23.8 12 30 Probably not 47.6 13 58.3 Definitely not  $(\overline{14.1}\%)$ (24.2%)100% 100% A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting 10.5 26.9 16.4 60 Definitely 8.2 53 30 46 Probably 22.2 21 Probably not 28.1 22.3 7 Definitely not 41.6 50.8 4 11 100% T00% (14.1%)(24.2%)Total

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# PROPENSITY TO RE-ENLIST IN THE ACTIVE FORCES FOR FOUR YEARS AND CASH BONUS INCENTIVES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Propensity to re-enlist in the Active Forces specifically for four years does not differ significantly across female veterans surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces.

 Army or Air Force veteran women are more likely than Navy veteran women to have positive propensity to re-enter the Active Forces for four years if offered a \$5,000 re-enlistment bonus.

What about re-enlisting in the Active Forces -- in the next few years, how likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-27a, R-49a)

How likely would you be to re-enlist in the Active Forces for four years if you were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME ITEM) -- would you definitely re-enlist, probably re-enlist, probably not re-enlist, or definitely not re-enlist? (0. A-27b, R-49b)

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF PRE	VIOUS MILITAR	Y SERVICE
•	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	450	309	501
No bonus for re-enlisting			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	4.0 \ 10.8 \ 21.8 \ 63.4 \ 100%	2.3 12.0 9.7 23.4 64.6 100%	3.6 \ 14.2 10.6 \ 24.9 60.8 100%
A \$1,000 bonus for re-enlisting			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	4.7 7.4 19.9 68.1 100%	2.6 \ 7.2 \ 24.1 \ 66.1 \ 100%	6.1 \ 12.8 6.7 22.9 64.4 100%
A \$3,000 bonus for re-enlisting			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	6.7 18.1 11.4 22.4 59.5 100%	3.3 \ 15.1 11.8 24.9 60.0 100%	8.1 19.4 11.3 24.5 56.1 100%
A \$5,000 bonus for re-enlisting			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	11.2; 30.3 19.1; 19.3 50.4 100%	6.9 20.4 13.5 25.7 53.9	11.9 27.3 15.4 23.4 49.3

#### ARMY BONUS INCENTIVE -- FEMALES

• Among female veterans surveyed, 26 percent indicate that less than \$5,000 is the smallest one-time bonus they would find acceptable to join the Army on active duty for four years starting at the paygrade they held upon separation.

The Army may be interested in people with your military skills. What is the smallest one-time bonus you would accept to join the Army on active duty for four years starting at the paygrade you held at your separation from the active service? (Q. A-31a)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RE	SPUNSES FUR FEM	ALES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Smallest bonus to join			
Less than \$5,000	25.5	23	39
\$5,000 to just under \$10,000	7.0	16	29
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	13.1	8	15
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	2.2	#	#
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	2.8	#	#
\$25,000 or more	4.6	#	#
Don't know	6.9	9	20
			•
Would not join for any amount	38.0	_10_	
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

#### ARMY BONUS INCENTIVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Veteran women who served in the Army are more likely than other veteran women to indicate there is some minimum bonus amount at which they would be willing to re-enter the Active Forces, specifically in the Army.

The Army may be interested in people with your military skills. What is the smallest one-time bonus you would accept to join the Army on active duty for four years starting at the paygrade you held at your separation from the active service? (Q. A-31a)

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS M	ILITARY SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	227	161	251
Smallest bonus to join			
Less than \$5,000	36.6	18.0	19.1
\$5,000 to just under \$10,000	8.4	5.0	6.8
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	14.5	15.5	10.4
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	2.2	3.1	1.6
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	2.2	3.1	3.2
\$25,000 or more	4.4	2.5	6.0
Don't know	7.5	6.8	6.4
Would not join for any amount	24.2	46.0	46.6
Total	100%	100%	100%

# ACTIVE FORCES RE-ENLISTMENT EXPECTATIONS

111-2-1	Re-Entering the Active Forces	Q. A-30b
III-2-3 III-2-4	Expected and Lowest Acceptable Paygrade	Q. A-28, A-29b
III-2-5 III-2-6	Estimated Annual Pre-Tax Income if Re-Entered at Expected Paygrade	Q. <b>A-29a</b>
III-2-7 III-2-8	Active Forces Propensity if Military and Civilian Pay Were Equal	Q. A-30a
III-2-9 III-2-10	Service Occupation Held and Preferred	Q. A-31b, A-31c, A-32

# ANNUAL INCOME MEEDED TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER RE-ENTERING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

- Twenty-one percent (21%) of female veterans surveyed would seriously consider reentering the Active Forces if they received a total annual income before taxes of less than \$15,000.
- Those who would seriously consider re-entering for \$10,000 to \$14,999 are more likely to have positive Guard/Reserve and Active Forces propensity than those who would seriously consider re-enlisting at higher levels of annual pre-tax income.

At what level of total annual income before taxes would you seriously consider reentering the Active Forces? (Q. A-30b)

1983

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY PROPENSITY (86) (159)BASE 639 Income at which would consider re-entering the Active Forces Less than \$10,000 3.0 42 25 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 17.8 17.3 15 29 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 13 26 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 11.5 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 8.3 10 19 5.2 \$35,000 or more 32 18 12.9 Don't know 24.0 1 9 Would not re-enter at any amount (13.5%)(25.1%)100% Total

0

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

# ANNUAL INCOME NEEDED TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER RE-ENTERING THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female veterans surveyed from the different branches of the service do not differ significantly in indicating at what level of total annual income they would seriously consider re-entering the Active Forces.

At what level of total annual income before taxes would you seriously consider reentering the Active Forces? (Q. A-30b)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	227	161	251	
Income at which would consider re-entering the Active Forces				
Less than \$10,000	4.4	2.5	2.0	
\$10,000 to just under \$15,000	18.9	13.7	19.1	
\$15,000 to just under \$20,000	17.2	18.6	16.7	
\$20,000 to just under \$25,000	9.7	14.3	11.6	
\$25,000 to just under \$30,000	7.5	8.7	8.8	
\$35,000 or more	4.4	3.1	7.2	
Don't know	13.2	9.9	14.3	
Would not re-enter at any amount	24.7	29.2	20.3	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

#### EXPECTED AND LOWEST ACCEPTABLE PAYGRADE -- FEMALES

- Seventy-three percent (73%) of the women sampled expect that if they re-entered
  the Active Forces in the next six months they would re-enter at a paygrade of E4
  or E5.
- Although 83 percent of those veteran women sampled expect to re-enter at paygrades of E1 to E5, a lower percentage (79 percent) indicate they would be willing to re-enter at these paygrades.

If you were to re-enter the Active Forces in the next 6 months in the same branch you served in, assuming no bonuses are in affect, at what paygrade would you expect to re-enter? (Q. A-28)

What is the lowest paygrade at which you would be willing to re-enter? (Q. A-29b)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY BASE** 639 (86)(159)Expected re-entry paygrade E1 or E2 1.9 E3 8.0 8 14 **E4** 40.1 17 31 **E**5 33.1 8 23 E6 # 4.7 E7 to E9 0.5 8.2 25 24 Officer grade Don't know # 3.4 100% (25.1%)(13.5)Total Lowest acceptable paygrade El or E2 1.8 19 35 **E3** 16.0 39.2 **E4** 16 28 **E**5 22.1 8 21 E6 3.3 E7 to E9 1.9 19 Officer grade 8.1 24 Don't know 0 7.7 10 Total 100% (13.5%)(25.1%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

#### EXPECTED AND LONEST ACCEPTABLE PAYGRADE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Women with prior service in the Army or Air Force are more likely than women with prior service in the Navy to expect paygrades of E1 to E4 if they re-entered the Active Forces in the next six months.

E

If you were to re-enter the Active Forces in the next 6 months in the same branch you served in, assuming no bonuses are in affect, at what paygrade would you expect to re-enter? (Q. A-28)

What is the lowest paygrade at which you would be willing to re-enter? (Q. A-29b)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	•
BASE	227	161	251	
Expected re-entry paygrade				
E1 or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9	2.6 9.3 39.2 30.4 6.6 1.3 7.9	29.8 46.6 5.6	2.4 6.8 47.0 27.9 2.4 0.0 9.6	
Officer grade Don't know	2.6		4.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
Lowest acceptable paygrade				
E1 or E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 to E9 Officer grade	1.8 19.8 38.3 20.7 4.8 1.3 5.7	36.6 34.8 4.3	41.4 15.9	
Don't know	7.5	5.6	9.2	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

### ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRE-TAX INCOME IF RE-ENTERED AT EXPECTED PAYGRADE -- FEMALES

• Estimated annual income before taxes if one re-entered the Active Forces ranges from \$9,724 to \$19,057 for veteran women who expect a re-entry paygrade of E3 and officer grade, respectively.

What do you estimate your total annual income before taxes would be if you re-entered the active service at this time in that paygrade and with your years of service? (Q. A-29a)1

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

		TOTAL SAMPLE				E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	ACTUAL PAY2) (\$)	BASE	ME AN	MEDIAN (\$)	STANDARD ERROR (\$)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
Expected annual income before taxes at expecte re-entry paygrad	_						
E3	8,341	34	9,724	10,000	484.93	#	#
E4	8,856	172	11,407	11,000	461.47	18	32
E5	9,493	143	12,909	12,000	379.97	10	23
Officer grade	12,244- 58,493	34	19,057	20,000	1170.64	#	#

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who mentioned a paygrade when asked at what paygrade they would expect to re-enter the Active Forces. The number of veterans who expected to re-enter at paygrades E1, E2, and E6 through E9 who estimated an annual income was too small to allow meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> Effective rate 1 January 1984, based on under two years of service at that paygrade. Actual pay for officers ranges from paygrade W-1 to paygrade 0-10.

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRE-TAX INCOME IF RE-ENTERED AT EXPECTED PAYGRADE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Estimated total annual income before taxes for re-entering the Active Forces is relatively consistent across veteran women who served in different branches of the service.

7

13

What do you estimate your total annual income before taxes would be if you re-entered the active service at this time in that paygrade and with your years of service? (Q. A-29a)1)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
Expected annual income before taxes at expected re-entry paygrade2)				
E3 BASE	*	*	*	
E4				
BASE	58	31	83	
Mean	11,676	11,129	11,302	
Median	10,000	12,000	11,000	
Standard error	1229.89	425.00	339.58	
E5				
BASE	51	43	<b>4</b> 9	
Mean	12,542	12,835	13,376	
Median	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Standard error	. 443.81	504.16	913.68	
Officer grade				
BASE	*	*	*	

<sup>\*</sup> Base too small (less than 20) for meaningful calculations of means and medians.

Asked only of respondents who mentioned a paygrade when asked at what paygrade they would expect to re-enter the Active Forces. See p. III-2-5 for actual pay at each paygrade.

<sup>2)</sup> The mean, median and standard error are in dollar denominations.

### ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY IF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY WERE EQUAL -- FEMALES

Those veteran women sampled who are unemployed and looking for work are more likely than employed veteran women to have positive Active Forces propensity if they could earn the same amount in the Active Forces they expect to earn in a civilian job within the next year.

If the Active Forces were to pay you the same amount per year that you currently earn as a civilian or expect to earn within the next year, how likely is it that you would re-enter the Active Forces in the next few years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-30a)

1983

UETCUTED DECDONCES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED R	ESPONSES FOR FE	MALES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Employed1)	61.8	12	24
BASE	395	(46)	(94)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely Probably	6.3 23.5 17.2	# 27	# 42
Probably not	25.5	13	26
Definitely not	51.0	$(\frac{2}{11.6\%})$	13
Total	100%	(11.0%)	(24.0%)
Unemployed, looking for work <sup>1)</sup>	12.2	24	34
BASE	88	(18)	(27)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	13.7 41.8	#	# #
Probably Probably not	28.1 <sup>1</sup> 26.9	#	# #
Definitely not	31.2	#	#
Total	100%	( <del>23.6</del> %)	(34.3%)
Unemployed, not looking for work1)	26.0	13	23
BASE	166	(22)	(39)
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	6.2 20.2	# #	#
Probably Probably not	14.0 <sup>3</sup> 33.9	# 7	# 18
Definitely not	45.9	3	18
Total	100%	$(\overline{13.2}\%)$	(23.4%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

### ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY IF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PAY WERE EQUAL -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Fifty-two percent (52%) of Army veteran women surveyed who are unemployed and looking for work have positive Active Forces propensity if their income in the Active Forces equaled the income they expect to earn as a civilian within the next year. (The comparable figures for women who served in the Navy or Air Force are 29 and 36 percent, respectively.)

1

If the Active Forces were to pay you the same amount per year that you currently earn as a civilian or expect to earn within the next year, how likely is it that you would re-enter the Active Forces in the next few years? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. A-30a)

1983 FEMALES

	198	33 FEMALES	
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	227	161	251
Employed1)	64.8	64.0	57.8
BASE	147	103	145
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	8.8 24.4	3.0 <sub>1</sub> 15.9	5.6\27.3 21.7
Probably Probably not	15.6 <sup>9</sup> 25.9	27.7	23.8
Definitely not	49.7	56.4	49.0
Total	100%	100%	100%
Unemployed, looking for work1)	15.0	9.3	11.2
BASE	34	15	28
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	18.2}51.5	0.0}28.6	14.3 35.7
Probably	33.3	28.6	21.4
Probably not Definitely not	24.2 24.2	7.1 64.3	39.3 25.0
Total	100%	100%	100%
Unemployed, not looking for work $^{1}$ )	20.3	26.7	31.1
BASE	46	43	78
Likelihood of re-entering if paid the same			
Definitely	6.7{22.3	2.4{17.0	7.7}20.5
Probably	15.6 <sup>1</sup> 24.4	14.6 <sup>9</sup> 39.0	12.8 <sup>5</sup> 37.2
Probably not Definitely not	24.4 53.3	43.9	42.3
Total	100%	100%	100%

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### SERVICE OCCUPATION HELD AND PREFERRED -- FEMALES

- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of female veterans sampled indicate that if they returned to active service, they would prefer to retain the occupation they held previously.
- Administrative and technical positions are the most popular among those who would not want to return to the occupation they held when in the service originally.

Which of the following categories best describes your occupation when you were in the service: combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support? (Q. A-31b) If you were to return to active duty, would you want to return to the same occupation? (Q. A-31c)

Which occupation would you prefer if you were to return to active duty -- would it be combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support?  $(Q. A-32)^1$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WE TOTTLE O	201 011020 1 011 12	177669
			E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Service occupation held <sup>2)</sup>			
Technical Maintenance Support Combat arms Administrative Medical Other	27.5 11.4 28.0 1.5 30.2 3.0 0.2	12 8 14 # 15 #	21 25 23 # 28 #
Would want to return to same occupation3)	56.2	14	28
Would prefer a different occupation3)	42.4	13	21
BASE	271	(34)	(58)
Occupation preferred <sup>2,4</sup>			
Technical Maintenance Support Combat arms Administrative Medical Other Don't know	31.5 2.2 11.8 0.4 32.4 14.9 0.4 7.2	7 # # 9 20 #	17 # # 23 33 #

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who indicated they would not want to return to the same occupation if they re-entered the Active Forces.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;2) Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents who replied "don't know" are included.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those who would prefer a different occupation.

#### SERVICE OCCUPATION HELD AND PREFERRED -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran women who served in the Air Force are less likely than other veteran women sampled to indicate that if they returned to active service they would like to return to the same occupation they held originally.

Which of the following categories best describes your occupation when you were in the service: combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support? (Q. A-31b)

If you were to return to active duty, would you want to return to the same occupation? (Q. A-31c)

Which occupation would you prefer if you were to return to active duty -- would it be combat arms, technical, maintenance, administrative, or support?  $(Q. A-32)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FURCE	
BASE	227	161	251	
Service occupation held <sup>2</sup> )				
Technical	19.8	34.4	30.9	
Maintenance	4.0	8.8	20.1	
Support	32.2	23.1	26.9	
Combat arms	3.1	0.0	0.8	
Administrative	38.8	30.6	21.7	
Medical	3.5	5.0	1.2	
Uther	V.0	0.0	0.4	
Would want to return to same occupation <sup>3</sup>	60.8	66.5	45.8	
Would prefer a different occupation <sup>3</sup> )	38.3	31.1	53.0	
BASE	87	50	133	
Occupation preferred <sup>2,4</sup> )				
Technical	31.0	28.0	32.3	
Maintenance	2.3	6.0	0.8	
Support	10.3	14.0	12.0	
Combat arms	1.1	0.0	0.0	
Administrative	36.8	28.0	30.8	
Medical	14.9	8.0	17.3	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.8	
Don!t know	4.6	16.0	6.0	

Asked only of respondents who indicated they would not want to return to the same occupation if they re-entered the Active Forces.

Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents who replied "don't know" are included.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those who would prefer a new occupation.

# DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

[

	IV-2-1 IV-2-2	Income	Q. 57a, 57b
_	IV-2-3 IV-2-4	Ethnicity	Q. 55a, 55b
	IV-2-5 IV-2-6	Parental Characteristics	Q. 52a, 52b, 53a, 53b
	IV-2-7 IV-2-8	Age	Q. 1
	IV-2-9 IV-2-10	Schooling	Q. 3, 12a, 12b, 12c
	IV-2-11 IV-2-12	High School	Q. 2a, 2b
<b>C</b> e	IV-2-13 IV-2-14	Financial Aid	Q. 13, 14
	IV-2-15 IV-2-16	Marital Status	Q. A-49, R-50a, A-50c, R-50d
E.	IV-2-17 IV-2-18	Military Affiliation of Spouse	Q. A-50a, R-50b, A-50b, R-50c
	IV-2-19 IV-2-20	Dependents/Home Ownership	Q. 51a, 51b, 54
	IV-2-21 IV-2-22	Geographic Mobility	Q. A-35a, A-35b, A-35c
		•	

#### INCOME -- FEMALES

- Thirty-five percent (35%) of the veteran women sampled report 1982 pre-tax income of \$10,000 or more.
- Both Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity is higher among female veterans who report 1982 pre-tax income of less than \$10,000 than among female veterans who report higher 1982 pre-tax income.

Which of the following categories best describes your 1982 income before taxes, not including anyone else in your household?  $(Q. 57a)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

Which of the following categories best describes your spouse's 1982 income before taxes? (Q. 57b)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED R	ESPONSES FOR FE	MALES
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1260	(177)	(305)
Personal Income	42.0	16	26
Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	42.8 18.8 22.6 8.0 3.0 1.1 0.2 3.5	16 18 12 6 3 # # 12	26 31 20 18 8 # 23
Total	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)
Spouse's Income Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	6.4 7.8 19.4 11.3 6.0 4.2 1.4 3.3	10 16 12 13 7 9 # 17	20 26 26 16 14 19 #
Not married	40.3	17	29
Total	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> In the 1982 questionnaire, respondents were asked how much they expected to earn next year. As the 1982 question is not comparable to the 1983 question, tracking data are not presented.

# INCOME -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Reported 1982 pre-tax income is relatively consistent across female veterans from different branches of the service.

Which of the following categories best describes your 1982 income before taxes, not including anyone else in your household? (Q. 57a)

Which of the following categories best describes your spouse's 1982 income before taxes? (Q. 57b)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Personal Income					
Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	39.8 19.8 25.8 7.3 1.8 1.6 0.2 3.8 100%	42.4 17.5 23.0 7.4 4.9 1.3 0.0 3.6	18.6 19.4 9.0 3.2 0.6 0.2 3.2		
Spouse's Income Under \$7,000 \$7,000 to just under \$10,000 \$10,000 to just under \$15,000 \$15,000 to just under \$20,000 \$20,000 to just under \$25,000 \$25,000 to just under \$35,000 \$35,000 or more Refused	4.7 8.2 18.2 10.2 3.8 4.0 0.9 3.6	6.5 7.1 18.1 9.1 8.7 4.5 2.2	7.8 21.2 13.6 6.6 4.2 1.4		
Not married Total	<u>46.4</u> 100%	40.8	<del></del>		

#### ETHNICITY -- FEMALES

- Eighty-three percent (83%) of the female veterans sampled are white and not of Hispanic origin.
- Veteran women from a racial or ethnic minority group have higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity compared to those who are white and not of Hispanic origin.

  WEIGHTED DESPONSES FOR FEMALES

_	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES							
					<u>1983</u>			
						PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	E1) 1982	<u>1983</u>	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
Ethnic Composition (Q. 55a, 55b)	2)							
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)	
White, not of Hispanic origin	86.2	86.6	88.4	84.9	83.2	13	22	
Non-white <sup>3)</sup>	13.8	13.4	11.6	15.1	16.8	22	35	
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	9.7	7.2	8.4	10.4	10.2	24	34	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	#	#	
Hispanic	3.1	2.7	1.8	3.3	4.7	20	39	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	_#_	#	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

In 1983 ethnicity was determined by two separate questions: "Just to be sure we are representing all groups in our survey, please tell me whether you consider yourself White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaskan Native?" (Q. 55a) and "Are you of Hispanic background?" (Q. 55b). In prior years, ethnicity was determined by the following single question: "And, finally just to be sure we are representing all groups in this survey, please tell me whether you would describe yourself as Hispanic, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Black (not of Hispanic origin), Asian or Pacific Islander, or White (not of Hispanic origin)?" 1983 data were adjusted so that the 1983 categories are comparable to those in previous years.

Non-white subcategories may not add to the Non-white total as the specific ethnicity of some Non-white respondents could not be determined.

#### ETHNICITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• The percentage of veteran women surveyed from a racial or ethnic minority group ranges from 10 percent for Navy veteran women to 26 percent for Army veteran women.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Ethnic Composition (Q. 55a, 55b)1)					
White, not of Hispanic origin	73.7	90.5	88.4		
Non-white	26.3	9.5	5 11.6		
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	18.8	3.9	9 5.4		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.9	1.3	3 0.8		
Hispanic	6.0	3.6	4.0		
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7	0.7	1.4		
Total	100%	1009	100%		

Ethnicity was determined by two separate questions: "Just to be sure we are representing all groups in our survey, please tell me whether you consider yourself White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, or American Indian or Alaskan Native?" (Q. 55a) and "Are you of Hispanic background?" (Q. 55b).

#### PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- FEMALES

- Veteran women whose fathers do not have some college education have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than veteran women whose fathers have at least some college education.
- Veteran women's fathers' educational attainment, however, and Active Forces propensity do not appear to be related significantly.

		WEIGH	ITED RESP	ONSES FOR FEM	ALES	
	1983					
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH		
				LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	TOTAL	CAMOLE1	,	ACTIVE	GUARD/	
	1981	SAMPLE <sup>1</sup> 1982	1983	FORCES PROPENSITY	RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)	
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a) <sup>2</sup> )  Father's education (Q. 52b) <sup>3</sup> )	90.4	92.1	90.4	14	24	
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	20.4	20.9	21.9	16	24	
school only	37.2	41.0	42.1	13	25	
At least some college Don't know	27.6	24.8	21.7	11	17	
	5.1	5.5	4.6	26	36	
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life						
(Q. 52a)	9.6	<u>7.9</u>	9.6	_17_	31	
Total	100%	100%	100%	(14.13)	(24.23)	
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a) <sup>2</sup> )	97.9	98.1	98.3	14	24	
Mother's education $(Q. 53b)^3$						
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	16.2	20.1	19.7	16	26	
school only	51.6	52.1	56.0	13	23	
At least some college Don't know	<b>26.9</b> 3.3	21.5 <b>4.</b> 2	20.0 2.5	14	23 #	
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a)	2.0	1.9	1.7	, "	# #	
Total	100%	100%	100%	(14.12)	(24.23)	

Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> 

In 1981 this question specified "during most of your first ten years." Asked only of respondents who lived with specified parent during childhood. 3)

#### PARENTAL CHARACTERISTICS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Women veterans sampled from the Army, Navy or Air Force do not differ significantly regarding having lived with their father or mother during most of their first fourteen years of life.

7

IJ

• Women with prior service in the Navy or Air Force are more likely than women with prior service in the Army to have fathers who had at least some college education.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF PRE	VIOUS MILI	TARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Lived with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a)	90.4	89.6	90.6		
Father's education $(Q. 52b)^{1}$					
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	25.1	16.8	21.6		
school only	42.4 16.4				
At least some college Don't know	6.4	4.5	3.0		
Did not live with father during first fourteen years of life (Q. 52a)	9.6	10.4	9.4		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Lived with mother during first fourteen years of life (Q. 53a)	98.4	98.4	97.8		
Mother's education $(Q. 53b)^{1}$					
Less than high school graduate High school graduate or vo-tech	20.4	15.9	21.2		
school only	56.0	59.2 21.0	54.1 20.4		
At least some college Don't know	. 19.1 2.9	2.3	2.2		
Did not live with mother during first fourteen years of life					
(Q. 53a)	1.6	1.6	2.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who lived with specified parent during childhood.

#### AGE -- FEMALES

• At the time of the survey, 25 percent of the veteran women sampled were less than 25 years old, 54 percent were between 25 and 30, with the remaining 21 percent being 30 years old or older.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES							
						<u>1983</u>		
							E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	1979	TOTAL SAMPLE <sup>1)</sup> 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983					GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)	
<u>Age</u> (Q. 1)								
20 or under	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	#	#	
21	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.9	0.3	#	#	
22	9.2	9.9	8.2	8.7	5.7	19	33	
23	23.3	28.0	27.4	24.0	10.9	20	35	
24	20.3	23.6	18.3	22.1	8.3	14	21	
25	14.9	10.8	11.8	11.5	14.2	10	23	
26	8.4	6.8	8.9	9.0	11.9	11	18	
27	9.2	6.1	7.1	6.0	11.0	11	22	
28	3.5	5.0	6.0	5.7	10.6	14	23	
29	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.6	6.0	19	20	
302)	7.0	<b>5.</b> 0	7.9	7.4	6.0	12	19	
31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4	13	33	
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8	9	20	
33	N/À	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0	#	#	
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	#	#	
35 or over	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	3.1	17		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Includes those 30 or over for 1979 to 1982.

# AGE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

At the time of the survey, female veterans from the Air Force were more likely than those from the Army or Navy to be 25 years old or older.

To

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Age (Q. 1)					
20 or under	0.4	0.0	0.0		
21	0.9	0.0	0.0		
22	11.2	3.0	1.8		
23	12.8	11.0	9.2		
24	6.7	11.	8.0		
25	11.0	16.	5 16.0		
26	10.5	12.			
27	10.5				
28	11.0	9.	4 11.0		
29	3.6	3.	6 9.6		
30	5.6	5.	8 6.6		
31	4.3				
32	2.9	3.	2 2.4		
33	2.5	0.	3 2.6		
34	2.2	2.	6 2.6		
35 or over	4.0	3.	6 2.0		
Total	100%	100	100%		

#### SCHOOLING -- FEMALES

- Nine percent (9%) of veteran women sampled are four-year college graduates.
- At the time of the survey, 28 percent of veteran women were taking classes at a four-year college or at a graduate school.

_	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
	1983						83
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	E1)	<del>198</del> 3	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Education (Q. 3)							
Less than high school graduate	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.2	#	#
High school graduate	91.8	90.0	89.5	90.2	90.7	14	25
High school graduate only	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.7	15	26
Vocational/trade school Junior/community college	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	3.2 21.3	18 14	41 25
Some 4-year college	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.6	14	22
4-year college graduate	6.2	7.9	7.3	7.9	6.9	9	15
Post-graduate work	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.1	#	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)
Currently enrolled in classes	N/A	N/A	48.8	35.6	41.9	13	22
(Q. 12a, 12b)	N/A				0.0	#	#
High school Vocational or technical	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	#	#
school	2.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	2.8	15	29 25
Two-year college Four-year college	23.2 23.5	22.7 21.0	22.4 17.6	12.2 13.5	11.3 25.6	11	25 20
Post-graduate work	N/A	N/A	5.1	5.5	2.2	#	#
BASE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	528	(67)	(114)
Working toward a degree (Q. 12c)2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.3	13	21

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those attending vocational/trade school, junior/community college, four-year college or graduate school.

## SCHOOLING -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Women with prior service in the Air Force, compared to those with prior service in the Army or Navy are more likely to have been taking classes at a four-year college at the time of the survey.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Education (Q. 3)				
Less than high school graduate	0.4	0.0	0.2	
High school graduate	88.0	93.2	92.0	
High school graduate only Vocational/trade school Junior/community college Attended 4-year college	37.1 4.7 22.2 24.0	46.0 1.6 17.5 28.2	2.8 22.6	
4-year college graduate	8.7	5.2	2 6.2	
Post-graduate work	2.9	1.6	1.6	
Total	100%	1001	100%	
Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12a, 12b)	35.8	39.5	49.1	
High school Vocational or technical school Two-year college Four-year college Post-graduate work	0.0 2.2 11.1 20.2 2.2	0.0 3.2 11.6 22.1 2.6	3.0 5 11.4 32.7	
BASE	161	122	2 246	
Working toward a degree (Q. 12c) <sup>1)</sup>	91.3	91.0	89.4	

Percentage of those attending vocational/trade school, junior/community college, four-year college or graduate school.

## HIGH SCHOOL -- FEMALES

• Ninety-five percent (95%) of veteran women surveyed had received a standard high school diploma. The remaining 5 percent received a high school equivalency degree.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
				19	83
					E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	T0TA 1981	L SAMPLE	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
High school graduate (Q. $3)^2$ )	99.5	100.0	99.8	14	24
BASE	569	564	1257	(176)	(302)
Type of diploma (Q. 2b)3)					
Standard diploma	94.5	96.4	94.8	14	24
High school equivalency GED	5.5	3.6	5.2	17	_20_
Total	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)
How completed high school (Q. 2c)3)					
Regular classes	N/A	N/A	94.8	14	24
Night school	N/A	N/A	0.9	#	#
Some other way	N/A	N/A	4.3	21	26
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

Asked only of high school graduates. Percentages, therefore, refer to high school graduates.

# HIGH SCHOOL -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Type of high school diploma received and method of completing high school are highly similar across women veterans surveyed from different branches of the service.

K

71

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
High school graduate $(Q. 3)^{1}$	99.6	100.0	99.8	
BASE	448	309	500	
Type of diploma (Q. 2b)2)				
Standard diploma	94.4	95.	95.0	
High school equivalency GED	5.6	4.9	5.0	
Total	100%	1009	100%	
How completed high school (Q. 2c) <sup>2</sup> )				
Regular classes	94.9	94.8	94.8	
Night school	0.7	0.6	5 1.2	
Some other way	4.5	4.5	4.0	
Total	100%	1009	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; includes college graduates.

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of high school graduates. Percentages, therefore, refer to high school graduates.

## FINANCIAL AID -- FEMALES

- Over 40 percent of veteran women sampled were enrolled in classes at the time of the survey.
- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of veteran women who were taking classes and using financial aid at the time of the survey report receiving financial assistance from a federal grant or loan program.

_	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
				1983		
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE		
	T0TA	L SAMPLE	1)	ACTIV FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)	
Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12)	48.8	35.6	41.9	13	22	
BASE	279	201	528	(67)	(114)	
Using financial aid $(Q. 13)^2$ )	86.4	77.0	77.9	14	22	
BASE	N/A	N/A	411	(55)	(89)	
Receiving financial assistance from federal grant or loan program (Q. 14) <sup>3</sup> )	N/A	N/A	56.7	13	20	

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those currently attending vocational/trade school, junior or community college, four-year college, or in graduate school.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those using financial assistance.

## FINANCIAL AID -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

1

 Veteran women from the different branches of the service who were enrolled in classes at the time of the survey and using financial aid do not differ significantly with regard to receiving financial aid from a federal grant or loan program.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Currently enrolled in classes (Q. 12)	35.8	39.5	49.1	
BASE	161	122	246	
Using financial aid (Q. $13)^{1}$ )	77.6	77.0	78.5	
BASE	125	94	193	
Receiving financial assistance from federal grant or loan program (Q. 14) <sup>2</sup> )	59.3	53.9	56.0	

Percentage of those currently attending vocational/trade school, junior or community college, four-year college, or in graduate school.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those using financial assistance.

## MARITAL STATUS -- FEMALES

- Sixty percent (60%) of veteran women sampled reported being married and living with their spouse at the time of the survey.
- Guard/Reserve and Active Forces propensity among veteran women who are not married exceeds that of married veteran women who are living with their spouse.

_	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
						19	83
							E AT EACH
	1878		SAMPL		-1000	ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Marital status (Q. A-49, R-50a)						)	
<pre>Married    . Living with spouse    . Separated</pre>	<b>46.9</b> 43.3 3.6	<b>46.4</b> 44.6 1.8	<b>47.3</b> 45.7 1.6	51.0 48.1 2.9	<b>61.2</b> 59.7 1.5	12 12 #	<b>21</b> 21 #
<pre>Not married     Single     Widowed, divorced</pre>	<b>53.1</b> 47.9 5.2	<b>53.6</b> 47.6 6.0	<b>52.7</b> 49.2 3.5	<b>49.0</b> 42.8 6.2	38.8 32.9 5.9	17 19 10	<b>29</b> 30 24
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.13)	(24.23)
What spouse is doing currently (Q. A-50c, R-50d) <sup>2</sup>							
BASE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	752	(92)	(157)
Working for pay at a full-time job Working for pay at a part-time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.8	19	11
job	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.6	27	19
In the Active Forces In the Guard/Reserve	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	34.5 3.2	24	14 #
Enrolled in graduate or professional school Taking college courses Taking vocational/technical courses	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	13.3 16.3	21 20 37	13 12 17
Homemaker Laid off/looking for work Other	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	1.8 2.7 3.2	# # #	# # #

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.
1) The 1983 sample

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of those married, living with spouse. Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

# MARITAL STATUS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Married veteran women sampled who served in the Navy are more likely to have a spouse who is employed than married veteran women who served in the Army or Air Force.

r

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MIL	ITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Marital status (Q. A-49, R-50a)					
Married . Living with spouse . Separated	<b>55.3</b> 53.6 1.8	<b>60.5</b> 59.2 1.3	<b>67.3</b> 65.9 1.4		
<pre>Mot married</pre>	44.7 38.4 6.3	<b>39.5</b> 32.7 <u>6.7</u>	<b>32.7</b> 27.7 5.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
What spouse is doing currently (Q. A-50c, R-50d) <sup>1</sup> )					
BASE	241	183	330		
Working for pay at a full-time job Working for pay at a part-time job	59.3 5.8	73.8 8.2	62.1 6.4		
In the Active Forces In the Guard/Reserve	41.1 3.3	26.8 1.6	33.3 3.9		
Enrolled in graduate or professional school Taking college courses Taking vocational/technical courses	12.9 13.3 7.1	11.5 18.6 3.3	14.5 17.6 3.6		
Homemaker Laid off/looking for work Other	0.0 1.7 1.7	3.3 1.6 3.3	2.4 3.9 4.2		

Percentage of those married, living with spouse. Percentages do not add to 100 because respondents could give more than one answer.

### MILITARY AFFILIATION OF SPOUSE -- FEMALES

• Among married female veterans sampled, over 80 percent report getting married while on active duty. Of those married while on active duty, 83 percent married men who were also affiliated with the military at the time of the marriage.

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

		0.0.020 . 0 2	
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	1260	(177)	(305)
Ever married $^{1}$ )	67.1	12	21
BASE	845	(100)	(180)
Married while on active duty (Q. A-50a, R-50b) <sup>2</sup>			
YES	81.5	11	21
Spouse's military status when married (Q. A-50b, R-50c) <sup>3)</sup>			
On active duty In Guard/Reserve	82.4 83.4 1.0	12   12	<sup>22</sup> } 22
A civilian	<u>16.6</u>	8	18
Total	100%	(11.2%)	(21.4%)
NO	18.5	15	21

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Includes those currently married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those ever married.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those married while serving on active duty.

#### MILITARY AFFILIATION OF SPOUSE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Married veteran women who served in the Air Force are more likely than those who served in the Army to have married while on active duty.
- Married veteran women from different branches of the service who married while on active duty do not differ significantly with regard to marrying someone affiliated with the military.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PI	REVIOUS MILITAR	Y SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Ever married1)	61.6	67.3	72.3	
BASE	277	208	362	
Married while on active duty (Q. A-50a, R-50b) <sup>2</sup>				
YES Spouse's military status when married (Q. A-50b, R-50c)3)	77.6	82.7	84.0	
On active duty In Guard/Reserve	81.4 <sub>1.4</sub> 82	.8 <sup>77.9</sup> 79.6	85.5 85.8 0.3 85.8	
A civilian	<u>17.2</u>	20.3	14.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
NO	22.4	17.3	16.0	

<sup>1)</sup> Includes those currently married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those ever married.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those married while serving on active duty.

#### DEPENDENTS/HOME OWNERSHIP -- FEMALES

- Fifty-three percent (53%) of veteran women surveyed report having one or more dependents.
- Among those veteran women sampled with at least one dependent, 66 percent have a child (or children) below the age of six.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY** 1979 1982 <u>198</u>3 1980 1981 395 572 564 1260 (177) (305)BASE 560 Number of dependents (Q. 51a) None 64.1 59.8 60.1 60.1 46.7 16 27 25.9 23.2 22 0ne 21.8 21.1 26.0 11 10.4 16.6 14 24 Two 10.6 12.2 15.1 19 3.2 10 Three 2.8 3.7 3.0 8.6 Four 0.4 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.9 Five or more 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% (14.1%)(24.2%)Total Has a child below the age of six  $(0.51b)^2$ N/A 55.2 65.4 74.4 66.0 12 22 Own home  $(Q. 54)^{3}$ 22.2 20.1 20.6 20.9 32.9 12 20

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

<sup>3)</sup> In 1979 and 1980 asked only of those not living with parents.

# DEPENDENTS/HOME OWNERSHIP -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Veteran women surveyed who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Air Force to report having no dependents.

		1983 FEMALES BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE			
	BRANCH OF				
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Number of dependents (Q. 51a)					
None One Two Three Four Five or more Total	50.9 25.8 13.3 8.0 1.8 0.2	44.7 28.8 19.1 5.5 1.6 0.3	43.8 24.6 18.4 10.8 2.2 0.2 100%		
Has a child below the age of six (Q. 51b)1)	67.0	71.3	62.3		
Own home (Q. 54)	29.8	30.7	37.0		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those with at least one dependent.

# GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY -- FEMALES

- Approximately 61 percent of veteran women sampled have maintained the same residence (or moved only within a 100 mile area) since separation from the service.
- The most common reason veteran women moved where they did upon separation from the service was to be near a spouse or boyfriend.

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
		PERCENTAGE AT LEVEL WITH POSI		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	639	(86)	(159)	
Number of times moved household more than 100 miles since separation (Q. A-35a)				
Zero	60.8	12	26	
<u>One</u>	26.8	13	23	
<u>T</u> wo	6.9	23	32	
Three	3.5	# "	#	
Four or more	2.0			
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	
Percentage living within an hour's drive of where last attended high school (Q. A-35b)	34.9	(15)	(26)	
Most important reason in deciding where to live when separated (Q. A-35c)				
Returning to a place lived previous	ly 17.8	14	23	
Being near one's parents	15.5	16	34	
Being near a spouse/boyfriend	29.1	13	21	
Being near a close friend or buddy	0.6	#	#	
Specific job	9.9	5	21	
Good job opportunities in general	9.1	9	32	
General financial reasons	1.3	#	#	
One's education	8.8	20	22	
Moving to a pretty part of the count	ty 3.9 1.1	#	# #	
0ther	2.9	#_	#	
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

## GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Number of times moved over 100 miles, living near the high school one last attended, and reasons for situating upon leaving the service do not differ significantly across female veterans surveyed from different branches of the service.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	227	161	251	
Number of times moved household more than 100 miles since separation (Q. A-35a)				
Zero One Two Three Four or more	56.8 29.1 7.9 5.3 0.9	62.1 25.5 6.8 2.5 3.1	25.5 6.0 2.4	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
Percentage living within an hour's drive of where last attended high school (Q. A-35b)  Most important reason in deciding where to live when separated (Q. A-35c)	35.2	35.4	34.3	
Returning to a place lived previously	15.3	22.3	17.5	
Being near one's parents Being near a spouse/boyfriend Being near a close friend or buddy	19.4 29.2 0.9	13.4 26.1 1.3	30.7	
Specific job Good job opportunities in general General financial reasons	7.9 10.2 2.3	9.6 10.8 1.3	7.2	
One's education	7.4	9.6	9.6	
Moving to a pretty part of the county Climate	3.2 1.4	2.5 1.3		
Other	2.8	1.9	3.6	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

# **EMPLOYMENT FACTORS AND RELATED PERCEPTIONS**

V-2-1 V-2-2	Employment Factors	Q.	4a, 5a, 5b, 5c
V-2-3 V-2-4	Occupation	Q.	56
V-2-5 V-2-6	Working on Weekends and Length of Time at Present Job	Q.	6, 7
V-2-7 V-2-8	Hours Per Week/Looking for a Second Job	Q.	8, 9
V-2-9 V-2-10	Job Satisfaction	Q.	5d
V-2-11 V-2-12	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Full-Time Job	Q.	<b>4</b> b, 10
V-2-13 V-2-14	Perceived Difficulty Finding a Part-Time Job	Q.	11
V-2-15 V-2-16	Employment and Type of Employment Anticipated	Q.	16a(a-c)
V-2-17 V-2-18	Guard/Reserve Membership and Civilian Employment	Q.	R-33
V-2-19 V-2-20	Perceived Employer Attitudes toward Guard/Reserve Service		R-34a, R-34b, -34c
V-2-21 V-2-22	Perceived Workplace Support for the Guard/Reserve		R-35a, R-35b, -36
V-2-23 V-2-24	Talked with Co-Workers about Active Forces	Q.	A-41

#### EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- FEMALES

- Sixty percent (60%) of the veteran women sampled were employed at the time of the survey, with 44 percent being employed full-time.
- Over 70 percent of employed (but not self-employed) veteran women surveyed work in the private sector.

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES** RESERVE **PROPENSITY** 1979 <u> 1983</u> PROPENSITY 1980 1982 1981 395 560 572 564 1260 (177)(305)BASE Currently employed (Q. 4a) 65.9 61.5 63.9 60.4 60.1 12 23 Full-time  $(0.5a)^{2}$ N/A N/A 43.9 10 22 N/A N/A Part-time (0. 5a) N/A N/A N/A N/A 16.2 16 25 Currently self-employed 2.5 N/A 1.9 2.1 2.3 (0.5b)Currently working for someone 11 23 59.6 61.9 58.0 57.8 N/A else (Q. 5b) (82) (165)N/A 334 354 327 728 BASE Employed by 24 Private company  $(Q. 5c)^3$ N/A 70.9 13 N/A N/A N/A Government (federal, state, or local)<sup>3)</sup> 29.1 6 19 N/A N/A N/A N/A 100% (11.3%)N/A N/A (22.7%)N/A Total

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Respondents who report holding both full- and part-time jobs are counted as being employed full-time.

Percentage of those working for someone else.

# EMPLOYMENT FACTORS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed from the different branches of service do not differ significantly with regard to whether or not they are employed.
- Among female veterans who are employed (but not self-employed), Army veterans are more likely than Air Force veterans to work in the public sector.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH	0F	PREVIOUS MIL	ITARY SERVICE	
	AR	MY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	4	50	309	501	
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	62	. 4	61.5	57.1	
Full-time (Q. 5a) <sup>1)</sup> Part-time (Q. 5a)		3.3 '.1	47.6 13.9	<b>40.5</b> 16.6	
Currently self-employed (Q. 5b)	1	. 6	2.3	3.0	
Currently working for someone else (Q. 5b)	60	.9	59.2	54.1	
BASE	2	74	183	271	
Employed by					
Private company (Q. 5c) <sup>2</sup> )	66	. 4	72.7	74.5	
Government (federal, state, or local <sup>2</sup> )	<u>33</u>	.6	27.3	25.5	
Total	10	10%	100%	100%	

V

Respondents who report holding both full- and part-time jobs are counted as being employed full-time.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those working for someone else.

### OCCUPATION -- FEMALES

- More veteran women surveyed (34 percent) are employed in clerical positions than in any other type of position.
- Thirty-three percent (33%) of the employed veteran women surveyed have professional, technical, mangerial, or administrative occupations.

What is your current principal occupation? That is, what do you do -- not where do you work? (Q. 56)

1983

10

14

19

(11.9%)

26

28

25

(23.13)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: GUARD/ ACTIVE **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY PROPENSITY (305)BASE 1260 (177) Currently employed1) 60.1 12 23 757 (90) (175)BASE Occupation 10 21 Professional or technical 24.9 17 8.3 3 Manager or administrator 4.5 Sales worker 34.3 23 14 Clerical worker 4.1 Crafts worker

5.8

0.1

10.6

0.9

0.1

6.4

100%

Service worker

Military worker

Homemaker

Student

Total

Machine operator or laborer

Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed.

### OCCUPATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

In general, employed female veterans from different branches of the service do not differ significantly in type of occupation held. Veteran Navy women, however, are less likely to be employed as service workers than are Army or Air Force veteran women.

What is your current prinicpal occupation? That is, what do you do -- not where do you work? ((0.56))

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS M	ILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Currently employed1)	62.4	61.5	57.1		
BASE	281	190	286		
Occupation					
Professional or technical	24.1	25.3	25.5		
Manager or administrator	7.6	11.6	7.1		
Sales worker	3.6	3.2	6.4		
Clerical worker	36.0	35.8	31.6		
Crafts worker	2.2	4.2	6.0		
Machine operator or laborer	6.5	5.3	5.3		
Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor	0.0	0.0	0.4		
Service worker	. 13.3	5.3	11.0		
Military worker	1.1	1.1	0.7		
Homemaker	0.0	0.5	0.0		
Student	_5.8	7.9	6.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed.

### WORKING ON WEEKENDS AND LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB -- FEMALES

- Among veteran women sampled who are employed (but not self-employed), 53 percent report working on weekends less than once a month.
- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the women surveyed who are employed (but not self-employed) have been employed at their present job six months or less.

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
				19	83		
					E AT EACH POSITIVE:		
	TOTA 1981	L SAMP 1982	LE1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)		
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b)	61.9	58.0	57.8	11	23		
BASE	354	327	728	(82)	(165)		
Working on weekends (Q. 6)2)							
Every week Two or three times a month Once a month Less than once a month Hardly ever	24.8 20.8 7.4 N/A 47.0	28.7 20.8 12.7 N/A 37.8	21.7 17.3 8.4 4.8 47.8	14 14 16 12	23 25 24 26 22		
Total	100%	100%	100%	(11.1%)	(22.7%)		
Months at present job (Q. 7)2)							
6 or less 7 to 12 13 to 24 25 to 36 37 or more	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	37.1 22.6 24.4 11.1 4.7	15 12 7 7 9	26 . 24 24 9 24		
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.1%)	(22.7%)		

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed, but not self-employed.

#### WORKING ON WEEKENDS AND LENGTH OF TIME AT PRESENT JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Among female veterans surveyed who are employed (but not self-employed) Navy veteran women are less likely than Army or Air Force veteran women to work on weekends two or more times a month.

V

• Female veterans surveyed from the different branches of service do not differ significantly with regard to length of time at their present job.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MIL	ITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b)	60.9	59.2	54.1		
BASE	274	183	271		
Working on weekends (Q. 6)1)  Every week Two or three times a month Once a month Less than once a month Hardly ever Total	23.7 17.5 9.1 5.1 44.5	12.6 8.2	22.5 19.9 7.7 3.7 46.1 100%		
Months at present job (Q. 7)1) 6 or less 7 to 12 13 to 24 25 to 36 37 or more Total	34.8 22.3 25.3 11.4 6.3 100%	23.1	38.7 24.0 24.4 10.0 3.0 100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed, but not self employed.

## HOURS PER WEEK/LOOKING FOR A SECOND JOB -- FEMALES

- Twenty-four percent (24%) of the employed female veterans surveyed work less than 31 hours per week.
- Twenty-five percent (25%) of those veteran women surveyed who work less than 49 hours per week report they are looking for a second job.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
					19	83	
		•			,		GE AT EACH   POSITIVE:
	1070		L SAMP		1000	ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	65.9	61.5	63.9	60.4	60.1	12	23
BASE	260	345	366	341	757	(90)	(175)
Hours per week (Q. 8)2)							
20 or less	16.5	15.2	43.3	11.5	14.4	10	20
21 to 30	8.3	8.2	5.6	9.4	9.3	16	26
31 to 45	67.9	69.7	45.0	70.8	65.9	11	24
<b>46 to 48</b>	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.2	#	#
49 or more	5.6	<u>4.7</u>	3.8	6.6	8.2	16	_24_
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.9%)	(23.1%)
BASE3)	245	329	352	318	695	(80)	(160)
Looking for a second job (Q. 9)4)	18.9	24.9	24.7	27.5	24.9	19	34

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed.

<sup>3)</sup> Those working 48 hours per week or less.

<sup>4)</sup> Percentage of those working 48 hours per week or less.

## HOURS PER WEEK/LOOKING FOR A SECOND JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Employed female veterans from different branches of the service do not differ significantly regarding the number of hours worked per week.

		1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SE				
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE			
BASE	450	309	501			
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	62.4	61.5	57.1			
BASE	281	190	<b>2</b> 86			
Hours per week (Q. 8)1)						
20 or less	13.9	13.2	15.7			
21 to 30	10.7	7.9	8.7			
31 to 45	67.6	<b>68.</b> 9	62.2			
46 to 48	1.1	1.6	3.8			
49 or more	6.8	8.4	9.4			
Total	100%	100%	100%			
BASE2)	262	174	259			
Looking for a second job $(Q. 9)^3$	26.7	19.5	26.3			

1

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those currently employed.

<sup>2)</sup> Those working 48 hours per week or less.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those working 48 hours per week or less.

### JOB SATISFACTION -- FEMALES

• Employed female veterans who are extremely satisfied with their present job have lower propensity for both the Active Forces and the Guard/Reserve than other employed female veterans.

How satisfied are you with your present job? Are you extremely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 5d)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALE

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
		PERCENTAGE AT EAC LEVEL WITH POSITIV				
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	1260	(177)	(305)			
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	60.1	12	23			
BASE	757	(90)	(175)			
Job satisfaction1)						
Extremely satisfied	34.1	6	18			
Somewhat satisfied	42.7	14	24			
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	.7.4	14	23			
Somewhat dissatisfied	9.6	14	23			
Very dissatisfied	<u>6.2</u>	_23_	43			
Total	100%	(11.9%)	(23.1%)			

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

#### JOB SATISFACTION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Over 75 percent of employed veteran women from each branch of service represented in the sample report being at least somewhat satisfied with their present job.

How satisfied are you with your present job? Are you extremely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 5d)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	ITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)	62.4	61.5	57.1		
BASE	281	190	286		
Job satisfaction1)					
Extremely satisfied	32.3	37.0	34.3		
Somewhat satisfied	44.1	40.2	42.7		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.4	8.5	8.7		
Somewhat dissatisfied	11.8	8.5	8.0		
Very dissatisfied	6.5	5.8	6.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

7

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

### PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- FEMALES

 Employed female veterans surveyed who perceive finding a full-time job to be very difficult have higher Active Forces propensity than other employed female veterans.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
				<u> 1983</u>			
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOT 1981	AL SAMPL	E <sup>1)</sup>	ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE PROPENSITY PROPENSITY			
BASE	572	564	1260	(177) (305)			
Currently employed (Q. 4a)2)	63.9	60.4	60.1	12 23			
BASE	366	341	757	(90) (175)			
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)3)							
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	27.6 34.6 22.8 14.9 N/A	32.6 40.0 18.4 9.0 N/A	26.8 35.1 20.1 14.2 3.8	19 31 12 24 8 16 4 15 # #			
Total	100%	100%	100%	(11.9%) (23.1%)			
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, 4b) <sup>2</sup> )	11.6	15.7	12.7	26 37			
BASE	66	88	160	(41) (59)			
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)3)							
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	41.7 44.8 7.4 1.3 4.8	43.2 42.0 11.4 1.1 2.3	61.5 24.1 8.1 2.5 3.8	28 43 21 24 # # # #			
Total .	100%	100%	100%	(25.6%) (36.9%)			
Other (Q. $4a$ , 4b) <sup>2</sup>	24.5	23.9	27.1	<u>14</u> <u>21</u>			
Total	100%	100%	100%	(14.13) (24.23)			

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

In 1983 the question was phrased, "How difficult is it for someone with your skills and training to get a full-time job in your area?" In 1981 and 1982 the question read, "How difficult do you think it is for someone in your type of work to find a full-time job where you live?"

# PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A FULL-TIME JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Among veteran women from each branch of prior service, those who are unemployed and looking for work are more likely than those who are employed to perceive finding an appropriate full-time job to be very difficult.

T

		1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS N	MILITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE			
BASE	450	309	501			
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	62.4	61.	5 57.1			
BASE	281	190	286			
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)						
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	28.8 32.0 20.6 15.7 2.8	38.4 19.5	36.4 5 19.9 7 12.2			
Total	100%	1009	100%			
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, $4b$ ) <sup>1</sup>	16.7	8.4	11.4			
BASE	75	20	5 57			
Perceived difficulty finding a full-time job (Q. 10)						
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	61.3 26.7 8.0 1.3 2.7 100%	26.9	19.3 5.3 5.3 5.3			
Other (Q. 4a, 4b)1)	20.9	<u>30.</u>	31.5			
Total	100%	1005	100%			

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

### PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- FEMALES

Veteran women surveyed who are unemployed and looking for work are twice as likely to perceive finding a part-time job to be very difficult as are veteran women who are currently employed.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
	1983					
			PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	564	1260	(177)	(305)		
Currently employed (Q. 4a) <sup>2)</sup>	60.4	60.1	12	23		
BASE	341	757	(90)	(175)		
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)3)						
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	17.9 35.1 28.8 18.1 N/A	22.5 29.5 22.5 18.3 7.1	16 13 11 6 #	26 26 22 15 #		
Total	100%	100%	(11.9%)	(23.1%)		
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, 4b)2)	15.7	12.7	26	37		
BASE	88	160	(41)	(59)		
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. II)3)						
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	27.3 36.4 23.9 8.0 4.5	45.0 24.2 19.0 4.9 6.9	26 27 # # 	47 24 # # -#-		
Total	100%	100%	(25.6%)	(36.9%)		
Other (Q. 4a, 4b) <sup>2</sup> )	23.9	27.1	14	21		
Total	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)		

**<sup>7</sup>** The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated. In 1983 the question was phrased, "How difficult is it for someone with your skills and training to get a part-time job in your area?" In 1982 the question 3) read, "How difficult do you think it is for someone like you to find a part-time job where you live?"

## PERCEIVED DIFFICULTY FINDING A PART-TIME JOB -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Employed veteran women surveyed from different branches of the service do not differ significantly in their perceived difficulty of finding a part-time job.

[

K

Among veteran women surveyed who are unemployed and looking for work, those who
served in the Navy are more likely than those who served in the Army to report
finding an appropriate job to be very easy.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MIL	ITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	62.4	61.5	57.1		
BASE	281	190	286		
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy	24.2 30.6 19.9 18.9	28.4 23.2	21.3 29.0 24.8 16.8		
Don't know	6.4		8.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Currently unemployed and looking for work (Q. 4a, 4b)1)	16.7	8.4	11.4		
BASE	75	26	57		
Perceived difficulty finding a part-time job (Q. 11)					
Very difficult Somewhat difficult Somewhat easy Very easy Don't know	45.3 30.7 16.0 1.3 6.7	26.9 15.4	47.4 14.0 24.6 7.0 7.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Other (Q. 4a, $4b)^{1}$ )	20.9	30.1	31.5		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT ANTICIPATED -- FEMALES

Both employed and not employed veteran women are more likely to have positive propensity for working at a desk in a business office than in a factory or as a salesperson.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
	1983						83
					PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	1979	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE <sup>1)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Currently employed (Q. $4a)^2$ )	65.9	61.5	63.9	60.4	60.1	12	23
Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)	260	345	366	341	757	(90)	(175)
<pre>In a factory<sup>3)</sup>   (factory only)<sup>4)</sup></pre>	11.8 (7.3)		10.5 (4.9)	11.3 (5.0)	7.4 (3.2)	15 (#)	35 (#)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	59.0 (40.0)	53.5 (40.1)	55.0 (39.8)	56.8 (35.7)		13 (12)	24 (22)
As a salesperson (sales only)	20.8 (5.5)	17.9 (6.7)		27.2 (8.9)		14 (14)	27 (31)
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)2,5)	34.1	38.5	36.1	39.6	39.9	18	26
BASE Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)	135	215	206	223	503	(88)	(130)
In a factory <sup>3)</sup> (factory only) <sup>4)</sup>	10.8 (1.7)	7.4 (2.8)		10.0 (2.3)		28 (#)	38 (#)
At a desk in a business office (office only)	58.4 (36.7)			60.7 (33.5)		20 (16)	32 (29)
As a salesperson (sales only)	24.1 (6.7)	20.2 (7.5)	26.8 (7.7)	30.0 (6.0)		22 (#)	33 (#)

Base too small.

<sup>#1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total.

<sup>3)</sup> Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

<sup>4)</sup> Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g., those who have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

<sup>5)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

# EMPLOYMENT AND TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT ANTICIPATED -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Among female veterans surveyed who are employed, those with prior service in the Air Force are more likely than those with prior service in the Navy to have positive propensity for working as a salesperson.

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MILI	TARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE			
BASE	450	309	501			
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	62.4	61.5	57.1			
BASE Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)	281	190	286			
<pre>In a factory<sup>2</sup>)   (factory only)<sup>3</sup>)</pre>	9.7 (3.6)	4.8 (2.6)	6.7 (3.2)			
<pre>At a desk in a business office  (office only)</pre>	63.8 (46.2)	58.4 (43.2)	56.0 (35.6)			
As a salesperson (sales only)	20.4 (5.4)	18.1 (4.3)	26.8 (8.8)			
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)1,4)	37.6	38.5	42.9			
BASE Those who have positive propensity for working (Q. 16a-c)	169	119	215			
In a factory <sup>2</sup> ) (factory only) <sup>3</sup> )	12.5 (0.0)	8.5 (1.7)	8.9 (3.3)			
<pre>At a desk in a business office   (office only)</pre>	65.7 (36.1)	56.5 (32.2)	57.1 (37.6)			
As a salesperson (sales only)	30.5 · (4.8)	23.1 (5.1)	20.1 (3.3)			

Percentage of total.

Those who have positive propensity for a work area regardless of propensity for other work areas. Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

Those who have positive propensity for working in one area only (e.g., those will have positive propensity for factory work and negative propensity for both office and sales work). Percentage based on total employed or total not employed.

<sup>4)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

## GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERSHIP AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT -- FEMALES

- Fifteen percent (15%) of female veterans surveyed, who are currently employed, think being a Guard/Reserve member would hurt one's civilian job.
- Veteran women who believe that it would help one's civilian job to be a member of the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than veteran women who think it would have no effect or hurt one's civilian job to be a Guard/Reserve member.

How do you think it would affect you in a civilian job if you were to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves. Would it help you, have no effect, or hurt you?  $(0. R-33)^{1}$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
				,	<u>1983</u>		
						PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
	1979	T0T 1980	AL SAM 1981	1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	562	564	621	(91)	(145)
Currently employed (Q. 4a) <sup>3)</sup>	65.9	61.5	63.9	60.4	58.3	12	22
BASE	<b>26</b> 0	345	366	341	362	(44)	(81)
Effect on civilian job							
Help	21.8	22.1	21.4	21.0	16.8	26	39
No effect Hurt	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	68.4 14.8	8 10	20 12
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(12.2%)	(22.4%)
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)3,4)	34.1	38.5	36.1	39.6	41.7	18	25
BASE	135	215	209	223	259	(47)	(64)
Effect on civilian job							
Help	31.9	27.4	31.9	31.7	23.6	28	40
No effect Hurt	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	52.8 18.9	14 14	21 16
Don't know	. N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	#_	#
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(18.1%)	(24.7%)

Base too small.

<sup>#</sup> 1) Prior to 1983 respondents were asked, "Do you think it would help you as a civilian to be a member of the National Guard or Reserves?"

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>4)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERSHIP AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Less than 20 percent of employed female veterans surveyed from different branches
of the service think being a member of the Guard/Reserve would help in a civilian
job.

T

How do you think it would affect you in a civilian job if you were a member of the National Guard or Reserves? Would it help you, have no effect, or hurt you? (Q. R-33)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	TARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	250		
Currently employed (Q. 4a)1)	60.1	58.8	56.4		
BASE	134	87	141		
Effect on civilian job					
Help No effect Hurt	14.2 70.1 15.7	19.5 68.3 12.2	18.1 66.7 15.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Currently not employed (Q. 4a)1,2)	39.9	41.2	43.6		
BASE	89	61	109		
Effect on civilian job					
Help No effect Hurt Don't know	25.8 51.7 16.9 5.6	24.6 57.4 16.4 1.6	21.1 51.4 22.0 5.5		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>2)</sup> Includes unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

#### PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOMARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- FEMALES

- Only 34 percent of employed (but not self-employed) female veterans surveyed believe their company has a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation.
- Forty-eight percent (48%) of currently employed (but not self-employed) female veterans surveyed report that their company has a positive attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
		_		1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
						ACTIVE	GUARD/
	1979	1980	L SAMP 1981	1982	1983	FORCES PROPENSITY	RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	562	621	(91)	(145)
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b) <sup>2</sup> )	65.9	61.5	61.9	58.0	56.1	12	<b>2</b> 2
BASE	<b>26</b> 0	345	354	327	349	(40)	(76)
<pre>Know other persons in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a)<sup>3</sup>)</pre>	N/A	N/A	35.6	34.4	32.9	10	22
Number of persons know in company who are members (Q. R-34a)							
Zero or don't know	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	67.1 13.0	12 7	22 13
One Two	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.8	#	#
Three	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1	#	#
Four	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	2.6 1.7	# #	# #
Five Six or more	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	4.9	7	π #
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.5%)	( <del>21.8</del> %)
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)							
Yes	44.6	34.5	33.1	31.6	34.4	12	23 21
No Don't know	30.4 25.0	41.2 24.3	33.3 34.0	41.6 26.8	41.2 24.4	11 12	21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.5%)	$(\overline{21.8}\%)$
With respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company is perceived as (Q. R-34c)	•						
Positive	48.7	46.6 38.3	42.3	42.9 40.9	48.3 37.2	11 12	21 24
Neutral Negative	38.3 6.5	38.3 N/A	4.4	40.9	5.8	#	#
Don't know	6.5	N/A	18.0	11.6	8.7	#	#
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.5%)	(21.8%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

Prior to 1983 respondents were asked, "Are there other persons employed in your company who are current members of the National Guard Reserves." In 1983, they were asked "How many people do you know who are employed in your company who are currently members of the National Guard or Reserves?"

## PERCEIVED EMPLOYER ATTITUDES TOWARD GUARD/RESERVE SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women surveyed from different branches of the service do not differ significantly regarding their perception of whether or not their company has a specific policy concerning Guard/Reserve participation.
- Women surveyed from different branches of the service also do not differ significantly in their perception of their company's attitude toward Guard/Reserve participation.
  1983 FEMALES

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MILI	TARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE			
BASE	223	148	250			
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a,5b)1)	58.7	56.1	53.6			
BASE	131	83	134			
<pre>Know other persons in company who are Guard/Reserve members (Q. R-34a)</pre>	32.8	27.7	35.8			
Number of persons know in company who are members (Q. R-34a)						
Zero or don't know One Two Three Four Five Six or more Total	67.2 13.0 4.6 6.1 3.1 0.8 5.3	72.3 10.8 8.4 3.6 1.2 1.2 2.4 100%	64.2 14.2 8.2 2.2 3.0 3.0 5.2			
Does company have a specific policy about Guard/Reserve participation (Q. R-34b)						
Yes No Don't know	34.4 42.0 23.7	38.6 38.6 22.9	32.1 41.8 26.1			
Total	100%	100%	100%			
with respect to Guard/Reserve participation, company perceived as (Q. R-34c)						
Positive Neutral Negative Don't know Total	46.6 38.9 5.3 <u>9.2</u> 100%	57.8 32.5 2.4 7.2 100%	44.8 38.1 8.2 9.0 100%			

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others.

## PERCEIVED WORKPLACE SUPPORT FOR THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

• Employed (but not self-employed) veteran women surveyed who have either talked with their supervisors about company policy toward Guard/Reserve participation or who have talked with their co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than comparable veterans who have not.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
			19	83			
				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	<u>1979</u>	TOTA 1980	L SAMP 1981	LE <sup>1)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	562	621	(91)	(145)
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)2)	65.9	61.5	61.9	58.0	56.1	12	22
BASE	260	345	354	327	349	(40)	(76)
Talked with supervisor about company policy (Q. R-35a)							
Yes No	16.5 83.5	16.1 83.9	14.6 85.4	14.1 85.9	16.3 83.7	20 10	<b>4</b> 0 <b>2</b> 0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	$\frac{10}{(11.5\%)}$	$\frac{20}{(21.8\%)}$
Talked with any co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-36)	100%	100%	100%	100%	1006	(11.5%)	(21.08)
Yes No	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	26.2 73.8	14	37 17
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.5%)	(21.8%)
Seen any notices, posters, or other literature at workplace (Q R-35b)							
Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A		15.8	6	20
No Don't know	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	80.8 3.4	13	23 #_
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	(11.5%)	(21.8%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others. In 1979 and 1980, no distinction was made between self-employed and employed for someone else.

### PERCEIVED WORKPLACE SUPPORT FOR THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Among employed (but not self-employed) female veterans, 16 percent of those surveyed from each branch of the service report having seen notices, posters or literature at their workplace which indicate support of Guard/Reserve participation.

To

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE			
	ARMY	NAV	AIR Y FORCE			
BASE	223	14	8 250			
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)2)	58.7	56.	1 53.6			
BASE	131	8	3 134			
Talked with supervisor about company policy (Q. R-35a)						
Yes No	19.4 80.6	16. 84.				
Total	100%	100	100%			
Talked with any co-workers about enlisting in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-36)						
Yes No	26.9 73.1	24. <u>75</u> .				
Total	100%	100	100%			
Seen any notices, posters, or other literature at workplace (Q. R-35b)						
Yes No Don't know	16.0 80.9 3.1	15. 80. <u>3</u> .	7 80.6			
Total	100%	100	100%			

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all others are percentages of those employed by others.

#### TALKED WITH CO-WORKERS ABOUT ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

 Among employed (but not self-employed) female veterans, individuals who have talked with their co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces have both higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than those who have not.

In the past year, have you talked with any co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-41).

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
			E AT EACH		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	639	(86)	(159)		
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)	59.5	11	24		
BASE	379	(42)	(89)		
Talked with co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces1)					
Yes No Total	29.3 70.7 100%	27 4 (11.1%)	41 16 (23.5%)		
		1			

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed, but not self-employed.

#### TALKED WITH CO-WORKERS ABOUT ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Among those female veterans surveyed who are employed (but not self-employed), those from different branches of the service do not differ significantly with regard to having talked with their co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces.

In the past year, have you talked with any co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-41)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY S				
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	227	161	251		
Currently employed (but not self-employed) (Q. 4a, 5b)	63.0	62.1	54.8		
BASE	142	100	137		
Talked with co-workers about re-entering the Active Forces1)					
Yes No	26.1 73.9	35.0 65.0	29.2 70.8		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed, but not self-employed.

### SOURCES OF SOCIAL SUPPORT

VI-2-1 VI-2-2	Expected Support from Boyfriend/Husband for Guard/ Reserve Participation	Q. R-43a
VI-2-3 VI-2-4	Influence of Boyfriend/Husband on Guard/Reserve Participation	Q. R-43b, R-43c
VI-2-5 VI-2-6	Expected Support from Boyfriend/Husband for Re- Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-37
VI-2-7 VI-2-8	Influence of Boyfriend/Husband on Re-Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-38a, A-38b
VI-2-9 VI-2-10	Expected Social Support from Friends for Enlistment in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-43d
VI-2-11 VI-2-12	Expected Social Support from Friends for Re- Enlistment in the Active Forces	Q. A-39
VI-2-13 VI-2-14	Knowledge of Relatives or Veterans in the Military and Advice to Friends about Seeing a Recruiter	Q. A-40, A-42, A-43, R-44, R-46, R-47

#### EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- FEMALES

• Veteran women who think their boyfriend or husband would be very or somewhat pleased if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve (and Active Forces) propensity than those who do not.

Do you think your boyfriend or husband would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard/Reserves?  $(Q. R-43a)^{1}$ 

		W	EIGHTED	RESPONSES	FOR FEMALES	
					19	83
					PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	1980	TOTAL S	1982	<u>1983</u>	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	<b>56</b> 0	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
Boyfriend/husband's reaction						
Very pleased	3.8	5.7	5.2	5.2	#	#
Somewhat pleased	13.0	12.2	16.5	11.0	28	49
Neither pleased nor displeased	<b>27.</b> 7	2/,5	29.0	26.6	12	22
Somewhat displeased	24.1	21.8	20.8	19.4	15	23
Very displeased	31.4	32.8	28.6	29.0	9	8
Don't have boyfriend/ husband <sup>3</sup> )	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.8	15	26
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

This question replaced 4. 50 in the 1982 questionnaire. The 1982 question read, "I'd also like to ask you specifically about the reactions of your spouse, fiance(e), or a steady friend. Do you think that, if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves, he would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased?

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

### EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND FOR GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -FEMALES BY BRANCH

T

 Over 14 percent of female veterans surveyed from the Army, Navy or Air Force indicate their boyfriend or husband would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to join the Guard/Reserve.

Do you think your boyfriend or husband would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43a)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	ILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	148	250	
Boyfriend/husband's reaction				
Very pleased	3.7	6.8	5.7	
Somewhat pleased	10.5	9.5	12.2	
Neither pleased nor displeased	24.2	25.9	29.4	
Somewhat displeased	21.9	16.3	18.8	
Very displeased	30.6	30.6	26.5	
Don't have boyfriend/ husband <sup>1</sup> )	9.1	10.9	7.3	
Total	100:	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

### INFLUENCE OF BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND ON GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- FEMALES

• Among veteran women who originally did not think their boyfriend or husband would be very pleased if they joined the Guard/Reserve, 35 percent indicate that their boyfriend or husband being very pleased would influence their Guard/Reserve propensity.

It you discussed serving in the Guard/Reserve with your boyfriend or husband and found out that he would be <u>very</u> pleased if you enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve, would this have any influence on your feelings about enlisting in the National Guard or Reserve? (Q. R-43b)1

How likely would you be to enlist if you found out he would be very pleased -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?  $(Q. R-43c)^2$ 

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	536	(74)	(112)		
Boyfriend/husband being very pleased would influence Guard/Reserve propensity <sup>3</sup>	33.7	16	25		
BASE	181	(28)	(45)		
Likelihood of enlisting if boy- friend/husband were "very pleased"					
Definitely	9.1	#	#		
Probably	53.0 √ 62.1	23	35		
Probably not	28.8	2	8		
Definitely not	9.1	_#_	#		
Total	100%	(15.5%)	(24.9%)		

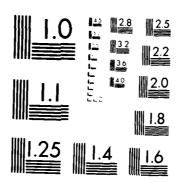
<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their boyfriend/husband would be "very pleased" if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-43a).

Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their boyfriend/husband were "very pleased" (Q. R-43b).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAYE I DATA TABLES SUPPLEMENT 1(U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA M EPSTEIN MAY 84 DMDC/MRB-TR-83/2-SUPPL-1 F/G 5/9 AD-A149 162 NL UNCLASSIFIED



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1964 A

#### INFLUENCE OF BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND ON GUARD/RESERVE PARTICIPATION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Sixty percent (60%) or more of female veterans surveyed from different branches of the service indicate they would have positive Guard/Reserve propensity if they found out their boyfriend or husband would be very pleased if they entered the Guard/Reserve.
  - If you discussed serving in the Guard/Reserve with your boyfriend or husband and found out that he would be very pleased if you enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve, would this have any influence on your feelings about enlisting in the National Guard or Reserve? (Q. R-43b)1)

How likely would you be to enlist if you found out he would be <u>very</u> pleased -- would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or <u>definitely</u> not enlist?  $(Q. R-43c)^2$ 

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PRE	RY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	195	122	218	
Boyfriend/husband being very pleased would influence Guard/Reserve propensity <sup>3</sup> )	35.4	32.0	33.0	
BASE	69	39	72	
Likelihood of enlisting if boyfriend/ husband were "very pleased"				
Definitely	11.9/62.6	7.7(64.1	7.0,60.5	
Probably	50.7	56.4)	53.5)	
Probably not	28.4	30.8	28.2	
Definitely not	. 9.0	5.1	11.3	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

C

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their boyfriend/husband would be "very pleased" if they were to enlist in the Guard/Reserve (Q. R-43a).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their boyfriend/husband were "very pleased" (Q. R-43b).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

### EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

Female veterans surveyed who think their boyfriend or husband would be somewhat pleased if they were to re-enter the Active Military have higher Active Forces propensity than their counterparts who think their boyfriend or husband would be less than somewhat pleased.

Do you think your boyfriend or husband would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased, if you were to re-enter the Active Military? (Q. A-37)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY BASE** 639 (86)(159)Boyfriend/husband's reaction Very pleased 5.2 Somewhat pleased 8.2 33 39 Neither pleased nor 15.0 11 26 displeased Somewhat displeased 21.3 14 34 Very displeased 40.9 15 Don't have boyfriend/ husband1) 12 26 9.4 (25.13)100% (13.5%)Total

1

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

# EXPECTED SUPPORT FROM BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

u

• Female veterans surveyed with prior service in the Army or Air Force are more likely than those with prior service in the Navy to report their boyfriend or husband would be very or somewhat pleased if they were to re-enlist in the Active Forces.

Do you think your boyfriend or husband would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased, if you were to re-enter the Active Military? (Q. A-37)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERV				
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	227	161	. 251		
Boyfriend/husband's reaction					
Very pleased	5.9	3.2	2 5.7		
Somewhat pleased	9.5	4.4	9.3		
Neither pleased nor displeased	12.2	13.9	18.2		
Somewhat displeased	21.2	23.4	20.2		
Very displeased	41.0	45.6	38.1		
Don't have boyfriend/ husband $^{ m l}$	10.4	9.5	8.5		
Total	100%	1009	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Individuals had to offer this response, it was not one of the specified response alternatives.

# INFLUENCE OF BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND ON RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

 Among female veterans who did not originally report their boyfriend or husband would be very pleased if they re-entered the Active Forces, 39 percent indicate their decision to re-enlist would be influenced if their boyfriend or husband would be very pleased.

If you discussed re-entering with your boyfriend or husband and found out that he would be very pleased if you re-entered in the Active Forces, would this have any influence on your feelings about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-38a) $^1$ )

How likely would you be to re-enter if you found out he would be very pleased -- would you definitely re-enter, probably re-enter, probably not re-enter, or definitely not re-enter? (0. A-38b)2)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	547	(63)	(131)	
Boyfriend/husband being very pleased would influence Active Forces propensity <sup>3)</sup>	37.5	17	30	
BASE	205	(34)	(62)	
Likelihood of re-enlisting if boyfriend/husband were "very pleased	<u>1"</u>			
Definitely	14.3	#	#	
Probably	44.5 58.8	25	41	
Probably not	34.6	4	18	
Definitely not	6.6	_#_	_#_	
Total	100%	(16.6%)	(30.3%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their boyfriend/husband would be "very pleased" if they were to re-enter the Active Forces (Q. A-37).

Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their boyfriend/husband were "very pleased" (Q. A-38a).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

# INFLUENCE OF BOYFRIEND/HUSBAND ON RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Over 57 percent of veteran women surveyed from the Army, Navy, or Air Force indicate they would have positive Active Forces propensity if they found out their boyfriend or husband would be very pleased if they re-enlisted in the Active Forces.

If you discussed re-entering with your boyfriend or husband and found out that he would be very pleased if you re-entered in the Active Forces, would this have any influence on your feelings about re-entering the Active Forces? (Q. A-38a) $^1$ )

How likely would you be to re-enter if you found out he would be  $\underline{\text{very}}$  pleased -- would you definitely re-enter, probably re-enter, probably not re-enter, or definitely not re-enter? (Q. A-38b)<sup>2</sup>)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PR	EVIOUS MILIT	ARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	191	141	216	
Boyfriend/husband being very pleased would influence Active Forces propensity <sup>3</sup> )	36.6	39.7	37.0	
BASE	70	56	80	
Likelihood of re-enlisting if boyfriend/husband were "very pleased"				
Definitely	13.0)60.8	12.5 57.1	16.9)57.7	
Probably	47 <b>.</b> 8§	44.6Ś	40.8)	
Probably not	31.9	35.7	36.6	
Definitely not	7.2	7.1	5.6	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

Asked only of respondents who did not indicate their boyfriend/husband would be "very pleased" if they were to re-enter the Active Forces (Q. A-37).

<sup>2)</sup> Asked only of respondents who reported that they would be influenced if their boyfriend/husband were "very pleased" (Q. A-38a).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of all respondents asked this question.

## EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

Female veterans surveyed who think their closest friends would be very or somewhat
favorable if they enlisted in the Guard/Reserve have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than those veteran women who think their closest friends would respond less
favorably.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your enlisting in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43d)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
					-	<u>19</u>	83
							E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	<del></del>		AL SAMPI			ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	395	<b>56</b> 0	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
Very favorable	4.4	4.9	7.8	9.5	8.1	25	41
Somewhat favorable	23.7	21.3	21.4	24.8	18.2	27	41
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	41.8	45.3	40.9	39.6	54.4	9	17
Somewhat unfavorable	18.2	15.3	15.0	15.0	11.5	17	19
Very unfavorable	11.9	<u>13.2</u>	<u>14.9</u>	11.1	7.8	_9_	21
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)

This question replaced Q. 49 in the 1982 questionnaire. The 1982 version read, "Now I'd like you to think about what those people who are closest to you might think if you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves. Some people think about their father, their mother, sisters or brothers, a husband or wife, best friends, or about employers or co-workers. When you think about those who matter most to you, do you think most would be very pleased, somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displeased, somewhat displeased, or very displeased if you were to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves?"

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

K

• Perceived support from one's closest friends for enlisting in the Guard/Reserve is highly similar across female veterans from different branches of the service.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your enlisting in the National Guard/Reserves? (Q. R-43d)

1003 EEMALES

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	250		
Very favorable	8.7	5.4	8.9		
Somewhat favorable	17.9	17.0	19.1		
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	49.5		55.3		
Somewhat unfavorable	14.2	10.9	9.3		
Very unfavorable	9.6	5.4	7.3		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

# EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES

• Female veterans surveyed who report their closest friends would be very or somewhat favorable toward their re-entering the Active Military are more likely to have positive Active Forces propensity than those who report their friends would be less favorable.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your re-entering the Active Military? (Q. A-39)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

		PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Very favorable	8.7	43	44
Somewhat favorable	15.5	28	38
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	44.1	7	20
Somewhat unfavorable	17.8	11	26
Very unfavorable	14.0	5	16
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)

## EXPECTED SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM FRIENDS FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ACTIVE FORCES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- More than 20 percent of veteran women from each branch of service represented in the sample report that their closest friends would be very or somewhat favorable toward their re-entering the Active Military.
- The anticipated reaction of one's closest friends if one re-entered the Active Military does not differ significantly across women from different branches of the service.

How about your closest friends -- would you say that most of them would be very favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable nor unfavorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your re-entering the Active Military? (Q. A-39)

1983 FEMALES				
BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
ARMY	NAV	AIR FORCE		
227	161	251		
10.0	8.2	2 7.7		
15.1	15.7	7 15.7		
39.3	44.	7 48.4		
20.5	18.9	9 14.5		
15.1	12.	<u>13.7</u>		
100%	1009	100%		
	227 10.0 15.1 39.3 20.5 15.1	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS           ARMY         NAVY           227         163           10.0         8.2           15.1         15.3           39.3         44.3           20.5         18.9           15.1         12.0		

### ADVICE TO FRIENDS ABOUT SEEING A RECRUITER -- FEMALES

- Fifty percent (50%) of veteran women surveyed report having a close relative who has made the military their career.
- Sixty-seven percent (67%) of veteran women report they would be very or somewhat encouraging if a friend asked their advice about seeing a military recruiter.

Have any of your close relatives been career military personnel? (Q. A-42, R-46)

Do you know anyone who is a veteran and who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces within the last six months or so? (Q. A-43, R-47)

If a good friend of yours asked your advice about seeing a military recruiter, would you be very encouraging, somewhat encouraging, neither encouraging nor discouraging, somewhat discouraging, or very discouraging about his or her seeing a military recruiter? (Q. A-40, R-44)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RE	SPONSES FOR FE	MALES	
		PERCENTAGE AT EAC LEVEL WITH POSITIVE		
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	1260	(177)	(305)	
Have any close relatives who have been career military personnel				
Yes No	50.4 49.6	14 14	24 24	
Total	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	
Know any veterans who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces				
Yes No	21.8 78.2	16 14	28 23	
Total	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	
Attitude if friend asked about seeing a recruiter				
Very encouraging Somewhat encouraging Neither encouraging nor	33.3 33.8	22 13	37 22	
discouraging Somewhat discouraging Very discouraging	22.9 6.2 3.8	8 4 4	15 12 7	
Total	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	

## KNOWLEDGE OF RELATIVES OR VETERANS IN THE MILITARY AND ADVICE TO FRIENDS ABOUT SEEING A RECRUITER -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- At least 20 percent of veteran women surveyed from each Active Military branch represented in the sample report knowing a veteran who re-entered the military.
- Women surveyed from different branches of the service do not differ significantly with regard to reporting they would be encouraging if a friend asked their advice about seeing a military recruiter.

Have any of your close relatives been career military personnel? (Q. A-42, R-46) Do you know anyone who is a veteran and who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces within the last six months or so? (Q. A-43, R-47)

(

If a good friend of yours asked your advice about seeing a military recruiter, would you be very encouraging, somewhat encouraging, neither encouraging nor discouraging, somewhat discouraging, or very discouraging about his or her seeing a military recruiter? (Q. A-40, R-44)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIO!	Y SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Have any close relatives who have been career military personnel				
Yes No	51.5 48.5	49.5 50.5	49.9 50.1	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
Know any veterans who re-entered either the Active or Reserve Forces				
Yes No	22.3 77.7	22.5 77.5	20.9 79.1	
Total	. 100%	100%	100%	
Attitude if friend asked about seeing a recruiter				
Very encouraging Somewhat encouraging Neither encouraging nor	31.8 31.1	33.2 34.5	34.9 35.9	
discouraging	25.5	23.4	20.2	
Somewhat discouraging Very discouraging	7.6 4.0	5.3 3.6	5.4 3.6	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

### PERCEPTIONS OF THE GUARD/RESERVE

VII-2-1 VII-2-2	Perceived Likelihood of Situations Occurring if Member of the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-27
VII-2-3 VII-2-4	Personal Reaction to Job and Training Programs in the Guard/Reserve	Q. R-28
VII-2-5 VII-2-6	Perception of Retirement Benefits and Ability to Join the Guard/Reserve for One Year at a Time	Q. R-31, R-32
VII-2-7 VII-2-8	Perceived Ability of Guard/Reserve Members to Transfer or Go Inactive and the Effect of Such Knowledge on Enlistment	Q. R-30a, R-30t
VII-2-9 VII-2-10	Perceptions of Guard/Reserve Drill Pay	0. R-29

#### PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

- Sixty percent (60%) or more of the veteran women surveyed perceive the following as likely to happen to Guard/Reserve members: "having a chance to show your abilities" and "getting a chance to travel."
- Less than 40 percent of the veteran women surveyed perceive the following situations are likely to happen to Guard/Reserve members: "losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security," "having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you," "losing a chance for educational progress," and "being in combat during a disturbance or war."

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to happen? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be very likely to happen, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely to happen?  $(Q. R-27)^{1}$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
						198	3
						PERCENTAGE LEVEL WITH	
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	E <sup>2)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
	13/3	1900	1301	1302	1903	PROPERSITI	PROPERSITI
BASE	395	560	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
Percentage saying that situation							
"very" or "somewhat" likely to o	occur						
Losing a chance to progress							
toward a solid job and job	20.0	20.2	24.6	24.0	25.4		0.0
security	32.2	38.3	34.6	34.0	35.4	14	23
Taking too much time away from	E0 0	c. 2	ca c	r. 0	40.0	1	15
your family during drills	58.9	61.3	63.6	51.2	49.8	9	15
Taking too much time away from							
your personal and social	F0 0	c 7 7	C 4 - F	<b>F</b> C 0	40.0	١,,	1.0
activities	58.2	6/./	64.5	56.2	49.0	10	16
Having military supervisors who	47 2	C2 4	F0 6	40.2	27 6	١,,	21
would hassle or harass you	47.3	63.4	28.0	48.2	37.6	11	21
Having a chance to show your	75 1	<b>CO</b> O	CO 4	CO 1	CC 0	10	20
abilities		69.0		69.1		19	29
Getting a chance to travel	73.6	71.5	/5.1/	64.5	59.7	17	<b>2</b> 8
Losing a chance for educa-	26.7	20.2	21 0		22.0	1.5	2.2
tional progress	·26.7	38.2	31.9	29.3	33.8	15	23
Being called to active duty							
in case of civil disturbance	11 / 8	c 7 7	70.0	רס ר	46.0	16	0.4
or riots	N/A	67.7	70.2	59.5	46.2	16	24
Being called to active duty	MŽA	72 7	70 F	62.2	E2 /	16	24
in case of war	N/A	73.7	12.5	62.2	53.4	16	24
Being in combat during a	NI/A	44.6	33 0	37.3	27.8	15	22
disturbance or war	N/A	44.0	33.0	3/.3	21.0	1 13	22

Prior to 1983 this question read, "If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to occur?

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD OF SITUATIONS OCCURRING IF MEMBER OF THE GUARD/RESERVE -FEMALES BY BRANCH

[

 Navy veteran women surveyed are more likely than Army or Air Force veteran women surveyed to say that "being called to active duty in case of war" is likely to happen to Guard/Reserve members.

If you were to join the National Guard or the Reserves, would the following things be likely or unlikely to happen? As I read each statement, please tell me whether it would be very likely to happen, somewhat likely, neither likely nor unlikely, somewhat unlikely, or very unlikely to happen? (Q. R-27)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARM	<u>NAV</u>	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	3 148	3 250	
Percentage saying that situation is "very" or "somewhat" likely to occur in National Guard or Reserves				
Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job security Taking too much time away from your	37.0	29.9	36.8	
family during drills	49.8	53.4	47.8	
Taking too much time away from your personal and social activities Having military supervisors who would	51.8	51.4	45.2	
hassle or harass you	38.8	38.2	2 36.0	
Having a chance to show your abilities	66.2	59.	7 71.7	
Getting a chance to travel	59.0	63.8	3 58.3	
Losing a chance for educational progress Being called to active duty in case of	35.7	7 36.3	30.5	
civil disturbance or riots	47.7	7 45.	45.3	
Being called to active duty in case of war	49.	62.9	9 52.0	
Being in combat during a disturbance or war	28.0	26.9	9 28.2	

#### PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -- FEMALES

 Veteran women surveyed who think that the Guard/Reserve offers a good choice of jobs and training have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than other veteran women surveyed.

Do you think that, considering your skills and your interest, the National Guard or Reserves would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs?  $(Q. R-28)^1$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES							
				1983				
					i	PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	E <sup>2)</sup>	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	395	560	572	564	621	(91)	(145)	
A good choice of jobs and training programs	15.3	19.8	22.3	23.9	22.2	15	34	
Some choice of jobs and training programs	45.8	41.6	39.2	41.9	42.9	18	27	
Little or no choice of jobs and training programs	38.9	33.7	38.5	28.6	32.1	9	11	
Don't know	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.7	2.9	_#_	#	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)	

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> This question replaced Q. 18 in the 1979 questionnaire. The 1979 version of the question read, "How about for a person like yourself -- do you think that, considering your skills and your interests, you would find in the National Guard/Reserve a great variety of jobs and training programs, some variety (but not great variety), only a little variety, or hardly any variety at all?"

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

# PERSONAL REACTION TO JOB AND TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE GUARD/RESERVE -FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female Navy veterans are less likely than female Army or Air Force veterans to indicate the Guard/Reserve would offer them at least some choice of jobs and training programs.

Do you think that, considering <u>your</u> skills and <u>your</u> interest, the National Guard or Reserves would offer you personally a good choice of jobs and training programs, some choice of jobs and training, or little or no choice of jobs and training programs? (Q. R-28)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS		MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	<u> </u>	
BASE	223	148	250	)	
A good choice of jobs and training programs	24.7	20.3	20.8	3	
Some choice of jobs and training programs	43.9	35.8	45.6	5	
Little or no choice of jobs and training programs	30.0	35.1	32.4	1	
Don't know	1.3	8.8	1.2	2_	
Total	100%	100%	1009	\$	

### PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILTIY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- FEMALES

- Eighty-seven percent (87%) of the veteran women surveyed believe that their years of Guard/Reserve service would count toward retirement benefits together with their years of service in the Active Forces.
- Yeteran women surveyed who believe they can join the Guard/Reserve for one year at time have higher Guard/Reserve propensity than other veteran women surveyed.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. R-31) Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. R-32)

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
			1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:				
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	564	621	(91)	(145)			
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces							
Yes	73.1	87.3	14	24			
No	9.1	5.2	#	#			
Don't know	17.8	7.5	_23_				
Total	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)			
Join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time							
Yes	33.3	40.3	20	28			
No	29.1	30.2	7	17			
Don't know	37.6	29.4	16	_23_			
Total	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)			

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

### PERCEPTION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND ABILTIY TO JOIN THE GUARD/RESERVE FOR ONE YEAR AT A TIME -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Female veterans surveyed from different branches of the Active Forces do not differ significantly with regard to knowing whether years of Guard/Reserve service count toward military retirement benefits together with years of Active Forces service.
- Army or Air Force veteran women surveyed are more likely than Navy veteran women surveyed to think that they cannot join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time.

If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, would your years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits together with your years in the Active Forces? (Q. R-31)

Can you decide to join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time? (Q. R-32)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	223	148	250		
Years of Guard/Reserve service count toward retirement benefits with years in Active Forces					
Yes	89.7	87.8	84.8		
No	4.9	4.1	6.0		
Don't know	_5.4	8.1	9.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Join the Guard/Reserve for one year at a time					
Yes	39.0	43.9	39.6		
No	34.1	20.9	31.6		
Don't know	26.9	35.1	28.8		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

### PERCEIVED ABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERS TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE AND THE EFFECT OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE ON ENLISTMENT -- FEMALES

 Among veteran women surveyed, 70 percent believe they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they joined the Guard/Reserve and then moved to another geographic area.

If there were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go inactive, if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. R-30a) If it were possible to transfer or go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, how likely would you be to enlist? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist?  $(Q. R-30b)^{1}$ 

			WEIGHTED RES	PONSES FOR FE	MALES
				19	83
				LEVEL WITH	
	TOTAL 1981	SAMPLE 2)	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>3</sup> )	49.6	49.6	69.6	15	26
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>3)</sup>	9.1	12.8	13.1	10	21
BASE	52	72	81	(8)	(17)
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or g	<u>o</u>				
Definitely	N/A	N/A	0.0} 11.0	#	#
Probably	N/A	N/A	11.0	#	#
Probably not	N/A	N/A	29.8	#	#
Definitely not	N/A	N/A	55.8	7	15
Don't know	N/A	_N/A	3.4	(1000)	# # ***
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(10.0%)	( <del>21.2</del> %)
Do not know if permitted to transfer or go inactive3)	41.4	<b>37.</b> 7	17.3	16	16
BASE	237	213	108	(17)	(18)
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or g	<u>o</u>				
Definitely	N/A	N/A	3.8 27.7	#	#
Probably	N/A	N/A	23.9	#	#
Probably not	N/A	N/A	27.7	# 2	#
Definitely not	N/A	N/A	39.0	2	4
Don't know	N/A	<u>_N/A</u>	5.6	#	
Total	N/A	N/A	100%	(15.6%)	$(\overline{16.3}\%)$

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1) &#</sup>x27;Asked only of respondents who answered "no" or "don't know" to whether they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they moved to another geographic area.

<sup>2)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

## PERCEIVED ABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE MEMBERS TO TRANSFER OR GO INACTIVE AND THE EFFECT OF SUCH KNOWLEDGE ON ENLISTMENT -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Among those surveyed, women from the different branches of prior service represented in the sample do not differ significantly in their perceptions of the ability of Guard/Reserve members to transfer or go inactive if they move to another geographic area.

If there were to join a National Guard/Reserve unit, would you be allowed to transfer to another unit, or to go inactive, if you moved to another geographic area? (Q. R-30a)

If it were possible to transfer or go inactive if you moved to another geographic area, how likely would you be to enlist? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist. or definitely not enlist?  $(0. R-30b)^{1}$ 

1983 FEMALES

	1903 LEWALES			
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVI			
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	148	250	
Perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>2</sup> )	73.5	65.5	68.0	
Do not perceive ability to transfer or go inactive <sup>2</sup> )	10.3	16.2	14.0	
BASE	23	24	35	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive				
Definitely Probably	0.0 { 8.7 8.7	8.31	14.3)	
Probably not Definitely not	34.8 56.5	12.5 66.7	37.1 48.6	
Don't know		12.5	0.0	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
Do not know if permitted to transfer	• • •		10.0	
or go inactive <sup>2)</sup>	16.1	18.2	18.0	
BASE	36	27	45	
Likelihood of enlisting if permitted to transfer or go inactive				
Definitely	5.6/19.5	0.0{22.0	4.4{37.7	
Probably not	13.9 <sup>3</sup> 27.8	22.2 <sup>(</sup> 29.6	33.3 <sup>5</sup> 26.7	
Probably not Definitely not	44.4	40.7	33.3	
Don't know	8.3	7.4	2.2	
<u>Total</u>	100%	100%	100%	

C

<sup>1)</sup> Asked only of respondents who answered "no" or "don't know" to whether they would be allowed to transfer or go inactive if they moved to another geographic area.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

#### PERCEPTIONS OF GUARD/RESERVE DRILL PAY -- FEMALES

 Among veteran women surveyed whose paygrade at separation was E4 or E5, the mean estimated drill pay for each Guard/Reserve drill day is \$58.76 and \$59.89, respectively.

How much money do you think someone in your paygrade at separation would make in the Guard/Reserve for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. R-29)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	TOTAL SAMPLE				PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	ACTUAL PAY2) (\$)	BASE	ME AN	MEDIAN (\$)	STANDARD ERROR (\$)	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE		621				(91)	(145)
Specified drill pay		51.0%				14	25
BASE		317				(43)	(80)
Paygrade at separation1)							
E4	49.22	(164)	<b>5</b> 8.76	50.00	2.82	15	25
E5	52.77	(137)	59.89	50.00	2.54	11	24
Don't know drill pay	· 	49.0%	<b></b> ·			16	22
BASE		304				(48)	(65)

The number of veterans who separated at paygrades E3, E6 and E7 who estimated what their drill pay would be was too small to allow meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> Effective rate 1 January 1984, based on under two years of service at that paygrade.

#### PERCEPTIONS OF GUARD/RESERVE DRILL PAY -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Among veteran women surveyed, the mean estimated drill pay for each drill day in the Guard/Reserve ranges from \$50.94 for Army veterans at paygrade E4 to \$66.07 for Navy veterans at paygrade E5.
- Over 45 percent of female veterans surveyed from different branches of the service did not know how much someone in their paygrade at separation would make in the Guard/Reserve for one drill day.

How much do you think someone in your paygrade at separation would make in the Guard/Reserve for each drill day -- each eight hours of drill? (Q. R-29)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	148	250	
Specified drill pay	54.3	53.4	46.8	
BASE	121	79	117	
Paygrade at separation1,2)				
E4 BASE Mean (\$) Median (\$) Standard error (\$)	52 50.94 50.00 4.39	32 61.83 50.00 5.31	50.00	
E5 BASE Mean (\$) Median (\$) Standard error (\$)	58 61.12 50.00 . 3.44	42 66.07 59.00 5.88	7 51.46 50.00	
Don't know drill pay	45.7	46.6	53.2	
BASE	102	69	133	

<sup>1)</sup> The number of veterans who separated at paygrades E3, E6 and E7 who estimated what their drill pay would be was too small to allow meaningful calculations of means and medians.

<sup>2)</sup> See p. VII-2-9 for actual drill pay at each paygrade.

### PERCEPTIONS OF SERVICE EXPERIENCE

VIII-2-1 VIII-2-2	General Satisfaction with Military Service	Q. 20
VIII-2-3 VIII-2-4	Satisfaction with and Use of Skills in the Service	Q. 21a, 21b
VIII-2-5 VIII-2-6	Satisfaction with Paygrade	Q. 22
VIII-2-7 VIII-2-8	Perceptions of Relative Timing of Last Promotion and Fairness of Policies	0. 23. 24

#### GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- FEMALES

• Veteran women who report being somewhat or very satisfied with the time they spent in the service have higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than those who do not.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisifed nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 20)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) **FORCES RESERVE** 1979 <u> 1983</u> PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 1980 1981 1982 395 1260 BASE 560 572 564 (177)(305)Very satisfied 30.3 25.7 30.4 36.7 41.1 20 34 Somewhat satisfied 45.3 41.7 42.3 39.7 39.5 12 18 Neither satisfied non 5.3 dissatisfied 5.9 7.3 7.8 6.9 5 16 11.1 15.2 10.2 8 15 Somewhat dissatisfied 11.0 11.7 Very dissatisfied 10.2 8.4 5.0 3.8 13 7.5 100% Total 100% 100% 100% 100% (14.1%)(24.2%)

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH MILITARY SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 More than 75 percent of female veterans from each branch of the service represented in the sample report being very or somewhat satisfied with the time they spent in the service.

I'd like to change the topic now. I notice that you were in the (NAME SERVICE FROM SCREENER). Overall, how satisfied were you with the time you spent in the (NAME SERVICE) -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the service? (Q. 20)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Very satisfied	34.7	46.1	44.3	
Somewhat satisfied	41.9	35.1	39.7	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.7	5.8	3.8	
Somewhat dissatisfied	12.2	9.1	9.0	
Very dissatisfied	4.5	3.9	3.2	
Total	100%	100%	100%	

#### SATISFACTION WITH AND USE OF SKILLS IN THE SERVICE -- FEMALES

- Seventy-two percent (72%) of female veterans surveyed report being very or somewhat satisfied with the skills they obtained in the service.
- Female veterans who report being very satisfied with the skills they obtained in the service have higher Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity than those who report being less satisfied.

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 21a)

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (0. 21b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) FORCES RESERVE 1979 1980 1981 <u> 1983</u> PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 1982 395 560 572 564 1260 (177) (305)BASE Satisfaction with skills obtained 29 37.3 Very satisfied 42.2 36.5 40.3 35.3 18 35.1 11 24 Somewhat satisfied 32.3 35.9 39.9 39.6 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 2.7 7.6 5.4 7.0 8.6 15 15 20 11.1 11.0 9.9 11.2 11.6 11 Somewhat dissatisfied 21 11.7 9.3 4.4 6.8 7.5 7 Very dissatisfied 100% (14.1%)(24.2%)100% 100% 100% 100% Total Use of skills 62.5 26 62.6 55.0 15 All or most of the time N/A 59.0 24 About half the time 13.2 16.4 18.4 15.0 13 N/A 12.1 13 23 Some of the time N/A 9.1 10.4 11.4 14 Very little of the time N/A 11.0 8.1 11.8 7.7 9 2.8 17 26 2.5 Never N/A 7.7 3.3 100% 100% 100% 100% (14.13)(24.23)Total N/A

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

#### SATISFACTION WITH AND USE OF SKILLS IN THE SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

L

 At least 75 percent of female veterans from each branch of the Active Forces represented in the sample report using the skills they obtained in the military at least half of the time they were in the military.

Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you obtained in the service -- were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 21a)

Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the work you did used your skills all or most of the time, about half the time, only some of the time, very little of the time, or never? (Q. 21b)

1983 FEMALES

		1903 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS MI	LITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Satisfaction with skills obtained					
Very satisfied	39.5	39.8	33.7		
Somewhat satisfied	37.3	32.0	34.7		
Neither satisfied nor	5.4	9.7	11.0		
dissatisfied Somewhat dissatisfied	10.0		14.4		
Very dissatisfied	7.8		6.2		
Total	100%	100%	100%		
Use of skills					
All or most of the time	59.7	64.0	64.3		
About half the time	15.4	12.3	16.2		
Some of the time	14.0		12.0		
Very little of the time	8.0		5.6		
Never	2.9	3.9	2.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

#### SATISFACTION WITH PAYGRADE -- FEMALES

- Among veteran women surveyed, 82 percent indicate they are very or somewhat satisfied with the paygrade or rank they held upon separation from the service.
- Guard/Reserve propensity is higher among veteran women who report being very or somewhat satisfied with the paygrade or rank they held upon separation than among veteran women who report being less satisfied.

How satisfied were you with the paygrade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 22)

0

F

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES 1983 PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ TOTAL SAMPLE1) FORCES RESERVE 1980 1983 PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 1981 1982 1260 (305)**BASE** 560 572 564 (177) 32.1 37.7 40.2 43.9 15 29 Very satisfied 37.7 15 23 37.6 37.1 38.0 Somewhat satisfied Neither satisfied nor 6.3 6.4 6.9 6.4 10 14 dissatisfied 14.2 6.9 15 18 12.1 10.8 Somewhat dissatisfied 9.7 9 Very dissatisfied 6.7 4.2 5.1 12 . (14.1%)Total 100% 100% 100% 100% (24.2%)

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

### SATISFACTION WITH PAYGRADE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Women who served in the Navy are more likely than those who served in the Army to report being very or somewhat satisfied with the paygrade or rank they held upon separation from the service.

How satisfied were you with the paygrade or rank you held when you were separated? Were you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 22)

	1983_FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	<u>NAV'</u>	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501		
Very satisfied	41.8	51.	41.9		
Somewhat satisfied	37.1	35.3	3 39.5		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4.7	6.	1 8.2		
Somewhat dissatisfied	8.4	3.	7.2		
Very dissatisfied	8.0	3.	<u>3.2</u>		
Total	100%	100	<b>100%</b>		

## PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION AND FAIRNESS OF POLICIES -- FEMALES

- Over 70 percent of female veterans surveyed feel the military's promotion policies were fair.
- Active Forces and Guard/Reserve propensity does not differ significantly between female veterans who think the military's promotion policies were fair (as they were affected themselves) and those who do not think the promotion policies were fair.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the same total years of service that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, at about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (0. 23)

As they affected you, do you feel the military's promotion policies were fair? (Q. 24)

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES					
			<u>19</u>	83			
			PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:				
	TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE 1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY			
BASE	564	1260	(177)	(305)			
Timing of last promotion							
Earlier	38.0	41.7	13	22			
At about the same time	51.3	48.6	14	25			
Later	10.7	9.7	18	<u>29</u>			
Total	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)			
Perceive military's promotion policies as fair							
Yes	N/A	71.5	14	25			
No	N/A	28.5	_13_	22			
Total	· N/A	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)			

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## PERCEPTIONS OF RELATIVE TIMING OF LAST PROMOTION AND FAIRNESS OF POLICIES -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Women who served in the Navy are more likely than other veteran women surveyed to report the military's promotion policies were fair as they personally were affected by such policies.

Think for a moment about other military personnel who had the <u>same total years of</u> <u>service</u> that you had. Which of the following best describes when you received your last promotion: earlier than most people with the same years of service, at about the same time as most people with the same years of service, or later than most people with the same years of service? (Q. 23)

As they affected you, do you feel the military's promotion policies were fair? (Q. 24)

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SE				
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE			
BASE	450	309	501			
Timing of last promotion						
Earlier	53.8	37.7	32.5			
At about the same time	33.6	48.7	62.9			
Later	12.7	13.6	4.6			
Total	100%	100%	100%			
Perceive military's promotion policies as fair						
Yes	59.8	82.8	76.5			
No	40.2	<u>17.2</u>	23.5			
Total	100%	1009	100%			

## POST SEPARATION EXPERIENCES AND PERCEPTIONS

IX-2-1	handle of Time in Compine and Company to D. A.	0
IX-2-2	Length of Time in Service and Separation Date	Screener 3e, 3f
IX-2-3 IX-2-4	Civilian Versus Military Satisfaction	Q. A-34a, A-34b
IX-2-5 IX-2-6	Reasons for Leaving Military Service	Q. A-33
IX-2-7 IX-2-8	Perceived Usefulness of Skill Training Since Separation, by Employment Status	Q. 25
IX-2-9 IX-2-10	Satisfaction with Ability to Meet Financial Needs Since Separation	Q. 26a
IX-2-11 IX-2-12	Enlistment-Related and Job-Related Behavioral Intentions	Q. 26b(a-d)
IX-2-13 IX-2-14	Availability of Guard/Reserve Unit and Enlistment-Related Behavior	Q. R-38a, R-38b, R-39, R-42
IX-2-15 IX-2-16	Membership in Veterans' Organizations	Q. A-36a, A-36b
IX-2-17 IX-2-18	Membership in Workplace Organizations	Q. A-45a, A-45b
IX-2-19 IX-2-20	Membership in Community/Religious/Sports Organizations	Q. A-46a, A-46b, A-47a, A-47b
IX-2-21 IX-2-22	Attitudes toward Military and Civilian Life	Q. 48

### LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- FEMALES

- Twenty-eight percent (28%) of the veteran women sampled served on active duty for six years or more.
- Forty-four percent (44%) of those surveyed were separated from military service in 1982.

			WEIGH	TED RE	SPONSES	FOR FEMALES	
						19	83
					PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:		
	1979				1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
DACE							
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Length of time in military service (Screener 3e)							
2 years to 2 years,							
11 months	3.3	3.2	2.2	7.3	1.5	#	#
<pre>3 years to 3 years, 11 months</pre>	68.7	64.5	42.2	37.7	11.6	20	32
4 years to 4 years,	27.4	22.2	F4 1	F2 1	44.0	1.4	01
11 months 5 years to 5 years,	27.4	32.3	54.1	53.1	44.8	14	21
11 months	0.6	0.0	1.4	1.9	13.6	11	22
6 years to 6 years, 11 months	N/A	N/A	NI / A	NI / A	13.2	14	24
7 years to 7 years,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.2	14	24
11 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6	14	29
8 years to 8 years,	N / 8	NI / A	N / 8	NI / A	A 1		20
11 months 9 years to 9 years,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.1	9	28
11 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1	#	#
10 years or more	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u> N/A</u>	1.5	#	#
Total ·	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)
Date of separation from military service (Screener 3f)							: .
January to December 1980	N/A	0.5	64.5	24.0	30.7	10	16
January to December 1981	N/A	N/A	18.5	61.4	17.5	15	27
January to December 1982	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.3	44.5	15	29
January to December 1983	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3	24	
Total .	N/A	*	83%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1 percent. # Base too small.

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## LENGTH OF TIME IN SERVICE AND SEPARATION DATE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

To

• Compared to women with prior service in the Navy, women with prior service in the Army are more likely to have served on active duty for six years or more.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	<u> </u>
BASE	450	309	501	
Length of time in military service (Screener 3e)				
2 years to 2 years, 11 months 3 years to 3 years, 11 months 4 years to 4 years, 11 months 5 years to 5 years, 11 months 6 years to 6 years, 11 months 7 years to 7 years, 11 months 8 years to 8 years, 11 months 9 years to 9 years, 11 months 10 years or more Total  Date of separation from military	1.8 25.1 34.2 6.2 18.2 8.7 3.6 0.9 1.3	3.2 50.2 21.0 10.4 4.2 4.5 1.3	3.4 51.9 16.6 10.0 8.6 4.4 3.6	
service (Screener 3f)  January to December 1980 January to December 1981 January to December 1982 January to December 1983 Total	27.3 15.1 · 50.0 <u>7.6</u> 100%	19.1 41.7	19.0 40.7	

#### CIVILIAN VERSUS MILITARY SATISFACTION -- FEMALES

• Among those female veterans surveyed, 13 percent indicate they were more satisfied in the military than in civilian life, with 39 percent indicating equal satisfaction in the military and in civilian life.

Overall, would you say that you have been more satisfied as a civilian than in the military, equally satisfied as a civilian and in the military, or more satisfied in the military than as a civilian? (Q. A-34a)

When you think about the time, place, and situation you were in when you decided to leave the service, would you still decide to leave? (Q. A-34b)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: GUARD/ ACTIVE **FORCES** RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE **PROPENSITY PROPENSITY** (86) (159)639 BASE Civilian versus military satisfaction More satisfied as a civilian 47.5 3 13 31 39.4 16 Equally satisfied 43 50 More satisfied in the military 13.1 (25.1%)100% (13.5%)Total Would leave the service again 83.2 9 22 Yes 42 39 No 16.8 (25.1%)(13.5%)100% Total

#### CIVILIAN VERSUS MILITARY SATISFACTION -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

1

 Veteran Army women are less likely than other veteran women surveyed to report equal satisfaction in the military and in civilian life.

Overall, would you say you have been more satisfied as a civilian than in the military, equally satisfied as a civilian and in the military, or more satisfied in the military than as a civilian? (Q. A-34a)

1002 FEMALES

When you think about the time, place, and situation you were in when you decided to leave the service, would you still decided to leave? (Q. A-34b)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	<u> </u>
BASE	227	161	251	
Civilian versus military satisfaction				
More satisfied as a civilian	50.2	47.2	44.9	)
Equally satisfied	33.0	42.8	43.7	,
More satisfied in the military	16.7	10.1	11.3	3
Total	100%	100%	1009	<b>G</b>
Would leave the service again				
Yes	79.9	85.9	84.8	3
No	20.1	14.1	15.2	<u>2</u>
Total	100%	100%	1009	Z.

#### REASONS FOR LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE -- FEMALES

 Better opportunities as a civilian and disruption of family life are cited most often by the veteran women sampled as being very or somewhat important reasons for leaving the military service.

I am going to read you a list of reasons people like yourself have given for leaving the military service. For each reason I read, please tell me if it was very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all important as a reason you personally left the service. (Q. A-33)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	METONIED	CEST SHOES TOK T	ET VILLO
			E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Percentage saying reason for leaving was "very much" or "somewhat" important			·
Failure to get promoted	17.5	10	21
Regimented way of life	39.9	8	19
Too many trivial rules and regulations	49.8	10	19
Disruption of family life	57.1	10	22
Wanting to start a family	33.8	9	26
Getting married	20.8	11	27
Lack of benefits	19.2	8	. '21
Loss of benefits	23.6	9	25
Inadequate pay	34.2	10	21
Occupational assignment	43.5	12	23
Better opportunities as a civilian	57.5	9 .	20

#### REASONS FOR LEAVING MILITARY SERVICE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

T

• Veteran women sampled who served in the Army are more likely than other veteran women sampled to cite "regimented way of life" as an important reason for leaving the service.

I am going to read you a list of reasons people like yourself have given for leaving the military service. For each reason I read, please tell me if it was very much, somewhat, only slightly, or not at all important as a reason you personally left the service. (Q. A-33)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH	OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	<u>A</u>	RMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	<u>:</u>
BASE	:	227	161	251	l
Percentage saying reason for leaving was "very much" or "somewhat" important					
Failure to get promoted	2	2.6	12.4	15.5	5
Regimented way of life	4	7.8	35.2	35.1	L
Too many trivial rules and regulations	5	2.9	44.7	49.8	3
Disruption of family life	5	5.3	60.2	57.0	)
Wanting to start a family	3	5.0	37.3	30.7	7
Getting married	2	4.8	19.9	17.6	5
Lack of benefits	18	8.6	18.8	20.0	)
Loss of benefits	2	2.8	22.4	25.2	2
Inadequate pay	2	8.4	29.2	42.7	7
Occupational assignment	4	1.4	37.9	48.8	3
Better opportunities as a civilian	5	9.5	49.7	60.1	1

## PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS -- FEMALES

- Over 50 percent of employed veteran women indicate their skill training in the service has been very or somewhat useful since returning to civilian life.
- Among veteran women who are not employed, however, substantially fewer -- 38
  percent -- indicate their skill training has been very or somewhat useful.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to <u>civilian</u> life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful?  $(Q. 25)^1$ 

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
						19	83
						PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
			L SAMP			ACTIVE FORCES	GUARD/ RESERVE
	1979	1980	1981	1982	<u>1983</u>	PROPENSITY	PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Employed <sup>3)</sup>	65.9	61.5	63.9	60.4	60.1	12	23
BASE	260	345	366	341	757	(90)	(175)
Usefulness of skill training							
Very useful Somewhat useful	38.3 37.9	35.0 26.0	34.3 26.2	30.3 17.4	32.7 20.5	9 14	25 20
Only slighlty useful	13.7	17.8	14.7	15.6	16.1	14	25
Not at all useful	<u>10.1</u>	21.3	24.9	<u>36.8</u>	30.6	13	_23_
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(11.9%)	(23.1%)
Not employed <sup>3,4)</sup>	34.1	39.5	36.1	39.6	39.9	18	26
BASE	135	215	206	223	503	(88)	(130)
Usefulness of skill training					ł		
Very useful	28.3	22.1	15.1	14.9	17.2	20	27
Somewhat useful Only slightly useful	37.3 20.2	30.9 16.1	23.9	22.1 13.6	21.1 19.8	16 24	29 26
Not at all useful	14.2	30.9	42.3	49.4	41.9	14	24
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(17.5%)	(25.8%)
10001	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	(11.50)	(23.00)

In 1981 this question read, "How useful has your experience in the service been since your return to civilian life?"

The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

Includes both unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

## PERCEIVED USEFULNESS OF SKILL TRAINING SINCE SEPARATION, BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

T.

 Reported usefulness of skill training in the military since returning to civilian life is relatively consistent across employed women sampled from different branches of the service.

How useful has your skill training in the service been since your return to civilian life? Would you say it has been very useful, somewhat useful, only slightly useful, or not at all useful? (Q. 25)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	450	309	501	l	
Employed1)	62.4	61.5	57.1	l	
BASE	281	190	286	5	
Usefulness of skill training					
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slighlty useful Not at all useful Total	34.3 21.1 15.0 29.6 100%	34.7 20.5 16.8 27.9	29.8 20.0 16.8 33.3	) 3 <u>3</u>	
Not employed <sup>1,2)</sup>	37.6	38.5	42.9	•	
BASE	169	119	215	5	
Usefulness of skill training					
Very useful Somewhat useful Only slightly useful Not at all useful	19.8 26.3 19.8 <u>34.1</u>	23.9 41.0	48.8	7 7 <u>3</u>	
Total	100%	100%	100%	Ь	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of total; all other percentages in this table refer to bases indicated.

<sup>2)</sup> Includes both unemployed respondents who are looking for work and those who are not looking for work.

### SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -- FEMALES

• Approximately 60 percent of veteran women surveyed report being very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to meet their financial needs since leaving the service.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (0. 26a)

		WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
		- <del></del>		19	83	
					E AT EACH POSITIVE:	
	то <u>1981</u>	TAL SAMPLE 1982	1) 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)	
Very satisfied	22.4	22.0	22.6	6	18	
Somewhat satisfied	39.6	33.4	36.7	11	21	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.4	11.0	10.6	16	27	
Somewhat dissatisfied	21.7	19.2	17.0	18	32	
Very dissatisfied	8.9	14.5	<u>13.1</u>	_29_	33	
Total	100%	100%	100%	(14.1%)	(24.2%)	

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## SATISFACTION WITH ABILITY TO MEET FINANCIAL NEEDS SINCE SEPARATION -FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Satisfaction with the ability to meet one's financial needs since leaving the service does not differ significantly across veteran women surveyed from different branches of the service.

And how satisfied have you been with your ability to meet your financial needs since you left the service? Would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? (Q. 26a)

	1983 FEMALES					
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	<u>-</u>		
BASE	450	309	501	•		
Very satisfied	21.2	26.9	21.6	5		
Somewhat satisfied	39.4	35.3	35.0	)		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.0	10.4	11.2	?		
Somewhat dissatisfied	15.1	17.5	18.6	5		
Very dissatisfied	14.3	10.0	13.6	<u>5</u>		
Total	100%	100%	100%	5		

C

### ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- FEMALES

- Among veteran women sampled, 22 percent report being very or somewhat likely to find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.
- Propensity is high among female veterans who report being likely to find out more about bonus programs and eductional incentives for joining the military. Among such veteran women, Active Forces propensity is 43 percent and Guard/Reserve propensity is 54 percent.

Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into <u>during the</u> next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or very unlikely to do. (0. 26b)

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
						<u>19</u>	83
						PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	£1) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	1260	(177)	(305)
Percentage indicating they are "very" or "somewhat" likely to							
Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	N/A	N/A	25.8	26.0	22.5	43	54
Look for a job or look to change jobs	49.9	49.2	.52.1	54.8	52.7	18	29
Look for a way to make some extra money in one's spare time	N/A	60.8	62.3	65.4	53.5	19	32
Train for a new or higher level job	N/A	N/A	77 7	73.5	73.7	16	27

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## ENLISTMENT-RELATED AND JOB-RELATED BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

Women who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Navy to report being likely to find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military.

To

Now I want you to think of the various things you might try or look into <u>during the</u> next six months. As I read each of the following, please tell me whether it is something you feel you are very likely to do in the next six months, somewhat likely to do, might or might not do, are somewhat unlikely to do, or very unlikely to do. (0. 26b)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	450	309	501	
Percentage indicating they are "very" or "somewhat" likely to  Find out more about bonus programs or educational incentives for joining the military	26.7	16.6	21.8	
Look for a job or look to change jobs	59.0	48.1	49.2	
Look for a way to make some extra money in one's spare time Train for a new or higher level job	55.5 76.2	48.5 71.2	54.5 72.8	
	–			

### AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -- FEMALES

- More than 50 percent of female veterans surveyed report they have tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.
- Of those veteran women who have found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join, 54 percent report the relevant unit has an opening for someone with their skills or training.

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES						
		-				19	83
						PERCENTAG LEVEL WITH	E AT EACH POSITIVE:
	1979	TOTAL 1980	SAMPL 1981	E1) 1982	1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	395	560	572	564	621	(91)	(145)
	•					(32)	(2.2)
a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join (Q. R-38a)							
Yes	46.0	44.7	46.9	45.3	54.1	18	31
BASE	182	250	268	255	336	(60)	(105)
Found one close enough to join (Q. R-38b) <sup>2</sup> ) Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent	95.3 's	89.5	91.3	88.4	89.8	18	32
skills or training (Q. R-39)3)	42.8	62.9	26.5	37.2	53.6	22	30
No	54.0	55.3	53.1	54.7	45.9	11	14
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)
Since separation from service have (Q. R-42)							
Attended an open house for a Guard/Reserve unit Gone to a recruiting center to talk about joining the	9.4	5.9	6.3	4.1	5.0	#	#
Guard/Reserve	25.8	20.6	21.1	21.6	23.1	28	45
Talked to or been called by a Guard/Reserve recruiter	N/A	N/A	42.0	38.5	33.2	22	32

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit.

<sup>3)</sup> Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

## AVAILABILITY OF GUARD/RESERVE UNIT AND ENLISTMENT-RELATED BEHAVIOR -FEMALES BY BRANCH

T

 Veteran women surveyed from the Army or Navy are more likely to have talked to, or been called by, a Guard/Reserve recruiter than are veteran women surveyed from the Air Force.

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	-
BASE	223	148	250	)
Tried to find out if there is a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join (Q. R-38a)				
Yes	53.8	45.3	59.2	2
BASE	120	67	148	3
Found one close enough to join (Q. R-38b)1)  Perceive unit as having an opening for respondent's skills	91.5	90.8		
or training (Q. R-39)2)	55.4	53.1	51.9	,
<u>No</u>	46.2	<u>54.7</u>	40.8	<u> </u>
Total	100%	100%	1001	<b>,</b>
Since separation from service have (Q. R-42)				
Attended an open house for a Guard/ Reserve unit Gone to a recruiting center to talk	4.5	3.4	6.4	<b>,</b>
about joining the Guard/Reserve	22.9	18.2	26.0	)
Talked to or been called by a Guard/ Reserve recruiter	38.6	37.8	25.6	5

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those who tried to find a Guard/Reserve unit.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who found a Guard/Reserve unit close enough to join.

## MEMBERSHIP IN VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS -- FEMALES

• Six percent (6%) of female veterans report they either currently belong or have belonged to a veterans' organization.

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	MEIGHTED N	CESPUNSES FUR F	LIMELS
			GE AT EACH H POSITIVE:
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
BASE	639	(86)	(159)
Have ever belonged to a veterans' organization (Q. A-36a, A-36b)			
<u>Yes</u>	6.4	15	32
BASE	41	(6)	(13)
Veterans' Organization <sup>1)</sup>			
American Legion	39.8	#	#
Veterans of Foreign Wars	10.5	#	#
Jewish War Veterans	0.0	#	#
Disabled American Veterans	15.3	#	#
Catholic War Veterans	0.0	#	#
Amvets	5.3	#	#
Blinded Veterans Association	0.0	#	#
Other	37.5	#	#
No	93.6	13	25
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentages of those who have ever belonged to a veterans' organization. Percentages do not add to 100 because some respondents belong to more than one organization.

## MEMBERSHIP IN VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Female veterans surveyed from different branches of the service do not differ significantly in reporting whether or not they belong or have belonged to a veterans' organization.

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE		
			AIR		
	ARMY	NAVY	FORCE		
BASE	227	161	251		
Have ever belonged to a veterans' organization (Q. A-36a, A-36b)					
Yes	5.3	4.3	8.8		
BASE	12	7	22		
Veterans' Organization <sup>1)</sup>					
American Legion	41.7	71.4	27.3		
Veterans of Foreign Wars	25.0	0.0	4.5		
Jewish War Veterans	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Disabled American Veterans	8.3	0.0	22.7		
Catholic War Veterans	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Amvets	16.7	0.0	0.0		
Blinded Veterans Association	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0ther	25.0	28.6	45.5		
<u>No</u>	94.7	95.7	91.2		
Total	1002	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentages of those who have ever belonged to a veterans' organization. Percentages do not add to 100 because some respondents belong to more than one organization.

#### MEMBERSHIP IN WORKPLACE ORGANIZATIONS --- FEMALES

 Among employed veteran women surveyed, over 8 percent report belonging to a formal or informal organization at their place of work.

1983

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations at your place of work? (0. A-45a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-45b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ FORCES RESERVE TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** 395 (46)(94)BASE Belong to a workplace organization1) 27 Yes 8.5 15 BASE 34 (5) (9) Number of hours devoted to to organization(s) each week2) Zero 9.6 0ne 46.6 6.3 Two Three to five 12.2 Six to ten 18.7 More than ten 6.5 11 91.5 No (11.63)(24.03)Total 100%

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percent of those employed.

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to a workplace organiza ion.

### MEMBERSHIP IN WORKPLACE ORGANIZATIONS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Employed female Army veterans are more likely than employed female Navy veterans to belong to formal or informal organizations at their place of work.

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations at your place of work? (Q. A-45a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-45b)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE	
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE		
BASE	147	103	145		
Belong to a workplace organization1)					
<u>Yes</u>	10.9	3.9	9.0		
BASE	16	4	13		
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week2)					
Zero One Two Three to five Six to ten More than ten	13.3 40.0 6.7 6.7 20.0 13.3	50.0 0.0 25.0	7.7 53.8 7.7 15.4 15.4 0.0		
<u>No</u>	89.1	<u>96.1</u>	91.0		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those employed.

T

<sup>2)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to a workplace organization.

## MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNITY/RELIGIOUS/SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS -- FEMALES

Twenty-four percent (24%) of female veterans sampled report belonging to organizations in their community or place of worship, and 23 percent report belonging to hobby or sports groups.

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations in your community or place of worship? (Q. A-46a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-46b) Do you belong to any formal or informal hobby or sports groups or clubs? (Q. A-47a) Approximately how many hours do you devote to these groups or clubs each week? (Q. A-47b)

1983 WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ **FORCES RESERVE** TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY** BASE 639 (86) (159)Belong to a community or religious organization Yes 24.2 14 27 BASE 155 (22)(42)Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1) Zero 1.2 20.2 One 19.7 Two Three to five 36.6 12 22 Six to ten 18.5 Ten or more 3.8 No 75.8 13 24 Total 100% (13.53)(25.13)Belong to a hobby or sports group Yes 22.6 12 26 BASE 144 (17)(38)Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1) Zero 2.1 One 15.8 Two 16.2 Three to five 37.6 24 Six to ten 19.5 More than ten 8.8 No 77.4 14 25 Total 100% (13.53)(25.12)

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to such organizations.

### MEMBERSHIP IN COMMUNITY/RELIGIOUS/SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Female veterans sampled from different branches of the service do not differ significantly regarding whether or not they belong to community or religious organizations or hobby or sports groups.

7

IJ

Do you belong to any formal or informal organizations in your community or place of worship? (Q. A-46a)

Approximately how many hours do you devote to these organizations each week? (Q. A-46b) Do you belong to any formal or informal hobby or sports groups or clubs? (Q. A-47a) Approximately how many hours do you devote to these groups or clubs each week? (Q. A-47b)

1983 FEMALES

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
			AIR	
	ARMY	NAVY	FORCE	• •
BASE	227	161	251	
Belong to a community or religious organization				
Yes	28.2	22.4	21.5	
BASE	64	36	54	
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1)				
Zero	0.0	2.8	1.9	
One The Control of th	19.0	22.2	20.4	
Two Three to five	22.2 36.5	16.7 36.1	18.5 37.0	
Six to ten	20.6		18.5	
More than ten	1.6	8.3	3.7	
No	71.8	77.6	78.5	
Total	100%	100%	100%	
Belong to a hobby or sports group				
Yes	21.1	24.8	22.7	
BASE	48	40	57	
Number of hours devoted to organization(s) each week1)				
Zero	0.0	0.0	5.3	
0ne	16.7	20.0	12.3	
Two	6.3	20.0	22.8	
Three to five	50.0	35.0	28.1	
Six to ten	22.9 4.2	15.0 10.0	19.3 12.3	
Ten or more				
No	<u>78.9</u>			
Total	100%	100%	100%	

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of those who belong to such organizations.

#### ATTITUDES TOWARD MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LIFE -- FEMALES

- Over 80 percent of the female veterans sampled strongly or somewhat agree that in the military they:
  - -- Learned how to cooperate as part of a team,
  - -- Felt their training built them up as a valuable member of a team,
  - -- Learned there were things more important than themselves, and
  - -- Felt a part of something important.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several statements. For each statement I read, please tell me if you agree with it strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. (Q. 48)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES				
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:			
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY		
BASE	1260	(177)	(305)		
Percentage agreeing "strongly" or "somewhat"					
You learn that there are things more important than your own self when you're in the military The military taught me how to	80.7	15	26		
compete with others in a cooperative way	70.8	16	28		
I really felt a part of something important when I was in the military	80.3	16	27		
I really learned how to cooperate as part of a military team	86.6	15	26		
Military training builds you up as a valuable member of a team I really found myself when I	80.9	16	27		
served in the military	63.6	18	29		
I feel somewhat lost in civilian	20.8	29	41		
I feel less like a part of some- thing important as a civilian	29.0	22	35		
I feel really fulfilled when I'm working hard at something Military training has no room for	98.9	14	24		
individuality	45.2	12	21		

### ATTITUDES TOWARD MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LIFE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

1

• Veteran Army women are more likely than veteran Air Force women to agree somewhat or strongly that they really found themselves when they served in the military.

Now I'm going to read you a list of several statements. For each statement I read, please tell me if you agree with it strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. (Q. 48)

	1983 FEMALES				
	BRANCH	OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY	SERVICE
	Al	RMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	· <u>-</u>
BASE	4	150	309	50	1
Percentage agreeing "strongly" or "somewhat"					
You learn that there are things					
more important than your own self when you're in the military The military taught me how to compete with others in a	8:	1.9	78.4	80.8	3
cooperative way I really felt a part of something important when I was in the	72	2.5	72.3	68.3	3
military	78	8.3	80.8	81.8	3
I really learned how to cooperate as part of a military team Military training builds you up	8	5.5	88.3	86.	6
as a valuable member of a team	8:	1.2	82.4	79.9	9
I really found myself when I served in the military	. 6	7.0	61.6	60.	7
I feel somewhat lost in civilian life I feel less like a part of some-	2:	2.3	17.5	21.	1
thing important as a civilian	2	8.9	24.5	31.	6
I feel really fulfilled when I'm working hard at something Military training has no room for	99	9.1	98.4	99.	o
individuality	4	7.4	46.9	42.	1

# ATTITUDES TOWARD AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE

X-2-2	Reserve	Q.	R-40a
X-2-3 X-2-4	Enlistment Propensity for the Individual Ready Reserve Under Incentive Programs	Q.	R-40b
X-2-5 X-2-6	Likelihood of Enlisting in the Guard/Reserve if Required to Serve Two Additional Years in the Individual Ready Reserve	Q.	R-41
X-2-7 X-2-8	Knowledge of the Individual Ready Reserve	Q.	A-44

#### ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES

• Twenty percent (20%) of female veterans surveyed indicate they would definitely or probably sign up for an additional three years in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR).

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. (You yourself may now be in the Individual Ready Reserve.)

When people enlist in the military they agree to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time at which they do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, they serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40a)

1983

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE: ACTIVE GUARD/ RESERVE **FORCES** TOTAL SAMPLE PROPENSITY **PROPENSITY BASE** 621 (91)(145)Likelihood of signing up 4.8 Definitely 20.5 15.7 24 48 Probably. Probably not 31.8 17 25 7 10 44.1 Definitely not Don't know 3.6 (14.7%)(23.4%)100% Total

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

#### ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

• Veteran women from the different branches of the service represented in the sample do not differ significantly with regard to their propensity to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR.

T

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. People who are in the IRR have had military training. They do not have to drill or serve actively, unless there is a national emergency during the time that they are Ready Reservists. (You yourself may now be in the Individual Ready Reserve.)

When people enlist in the military they agree to an overall six year service commitment. During the six years, any time at which they do not serve in either the Active Military or in a National Guard or Selected Reserve unit, they serve in the IRR.

How likely would you be to sign up for an additional three years in the IRR -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40a)

1002 FEMALES

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	223	148	250
Likelihood of signing up			
Definitely	8.5)23.3	2.0 19.6	2.8)18.4
Probably	14.8)	17.6)	15.6
Probably not	30.5	32.4	32.8
Definitely not	42.2	44.6	45.6
Don't know	4.0	3 4	3.2
Total	100%	100%	100%

## ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS -- FEMALES

• Thirty-four percent (34%) of the female veterans surveyed indicate they would definitely or probably enlist in the IRR if given the opportunity to participate in refresher training (two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances) and a \$900 bonus.

How likely would you be to sign up for an <u>additional</u> three years in the IRR if you were to receive (READ ITEM) -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40b)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
1983			83
		PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
TOTAL 1982	SAMPLE <sup>1)</sup> 1983	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY
564	621	(91)	(145)
8.1 24.4 29.6 37.8	7.6 28.2 20.6 31.8 40.1	29 21 15 7	45 41 22 11
100%	100%	(14.7%)	(23.4%)
7.0 21.0 34.9 37.1 100%	7.4\25.7 18.3\32.6 41.7 100%	39 21 15 <u>7</u> (14.7%)	51 44 20 11 (23.4%)
7.8 29.2 29.7 33.4	9.1 33.7 24.6 29.7 36.6	35 22 10 7 (14,7%)	52 42 18 <u>7</u> (23.4%)
	7.0 21.0 34.9 37.1 100%	TOTAL SAMPLE1) 1982 1983  564 621  8.1 7.6 28.2 24.4 20.6 28.2 29.6 31.8 37.8 40.1 100%  7.0 7.4 25.7 18.3 34.9 32.6 37.1 41.7 100%  7.8 9.1 33.7 100%  7.8 9.1 33.7 29.2 24.6 29.7 33.4 36.6	TOTAL SAMPLE1)  TOTAL SAMPLE1)  1982  1983  564  621  (91)  8.1  7.6 28.2  24.4  20.6 21  29.6  31.8  37.8  40.1  100%  7.4 25.7  21.0  34.9  32.6  37.1  41.7  100%  7.8  29.2  24.6  29.7  29.7  29.7  33.4  36.6  7

<sup>1)</sup> The 1983 sample specifications are not comparable to prior years' sample specifications (see p. 1).

## ENLISTMENT PROPENSITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE UNDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

- Women who served in the Army are more likely than those who served in the Navy or Air Force to indicate they would probably or definitely sign up for three additional years in the IRR if they were to receive a \$900 bonus or an opportunity to participate in a low cost life insurance program.
- Women from the different branches of service represented in the sample do not differ significantly, however, regarding propensity for three additional years in the IRR if offered refresher training plus a \$900 bonus.

How likely would you be to sign up for an <u>additional</u> three years in the IRR if you were to receive (READ ITEM) -- would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (Q. R-40b)

	1983 FEMALES		
	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE
BASE	223	148	250
A one-time \$900 bonus			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not Total	11.8{33.5 21.7 32.1 34.4 100%	3.5 23.9 20.4 31.0 45.1 100%	5.7 19.6 31.8 42.9 100%
An opportunity to participate in a low cost group life insurance program			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	10.5{ 32.9 22.4 32.4 32.4 34.7	4.2 20.3 16.1 31.5 48.3	6.1 15.5 33.5 44.9
Total	100%	100%	100%
An opportunity to participate in refresher training, two weeks annually, with full pay and allowances, and a one-time monetary bonus of \$900			
Definitely Probably Probably not Definitely not	12.0{36.0 24.0 29.0 35.0	6.3 28.9 24.6 40.1	7.8 23.0 32.9 36.2
Total	100%	100%	100%

## LIKELIHOOD OF ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS IN THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES

• Twenty-one percent (21%) of female veterans surveyed have positive propensity for the Guard/Reserve if required to serve two additional years in the IRR upon completion of Guard/Reserve duty.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, you were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-41)

WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

PERCENTAGE AT EACH
LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:

ACTIVE GUARD/
FORCES RESERVE
PROPENSITY PROPENSITY

1983

**BASE** 621 (91) (145)Likelihood of enlisting Definitely 2.4) 21.1 18.7 35 52 Probably. 23 34.5 15 Probably not 5 9 Definitely not 44.5 100% (14.7%)(23.4%)Total

<sup>#</sup> Base too small.

## LIKELIHOOD OF ENLISTING IN THE GUARD/RESERVE IF REQUIRED TO SERVE TWO ADDITIONAL YEARS IN THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

1

 Women from the different branches of service represented in the survey do not differ significantly with regard to propensity to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if required to serve two additional years in the IRR upon completion of Guard/Reserve duty.

How likely would you be to enlist in the Guard/Reserve if, on completion of Guard/Reserve duty, you were required to serve two additional years in the Individual Ready Reserve? Would you definitely enlist, probably enlist, probably not enlist, or definitely not enlist? (Q. R-41)

	1983 FEMALES			
	BRANCH OF PRE	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVI		
	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
BASE	223	148	250	
Likelihood of enlisting				
Definitely	3.7)	2.1	1.2	
Probably	21.2)24.9	16.0	17.7	
Probably not	33.2	31.9	37.0	
Definitely not	41.9	50.0	44.0	
Tota1	100%	100%	100%	

#### KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES

• Fifty-five percent (55%) of veteran women sampled believe (incorrectly) that people in the IRR must attend summer training sessions. Over 50 percent of veteran women surveyed are unaware that people in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively unless there is a national emergency.

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. I'm going to read a series of statements about the IRR. Please tell me if each is true or false. (Q. A-44)

1983
WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES

	WEIGHTED RESPONSES FOR FEMALES			
			PERCENTAGE AT EACH LEVEL WITH POSITIVE:	
	TOTAL SAMPLE	ACTIVE FORCES PROPENSITY	GUARD/ RESERVE PROPENSITY	
BASE	639	(86)	(159)	
People in the IRR must attend summer training sessions				
True False	54.9 18.7	15 12	27 25	
Don't know	26.4	_12_	20	
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	
People in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively un there is a national emergency	less			
True False	48.1 25.6	12 17	27 28	
Don't know	26.3	12	19	
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	
You are now in the IRR				
True False	12.6 72.5	17 13	33 24	
Don't know	14.8	13	24	
Total	100%	(13.5%)	(25.1%)	

### KNOWLEDGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE -- FEMALES BY BRANCH

 Women sampled who served in the Army are more likely than others sampled to know that people in the IRR do not have to drill or serve actively unless there is a national emergency.

a T

1

I would like to ask you a few questions about the Individual Ready Reserve, the IRR. I'm going to read a series of statements about the IRR. Please tell me if each is true or false. (Q. A-44)

1983 FEMALES			
BRANCH OF	PREVIOUS	MILITARY SERVICE	
ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	
227	161	251	
52.0 30.4	55.3 13.0		
<u>17.6</u>	31.7	31.9	
100%	100%	100%	
58.1 22.5	37.3 31.7		
19.4	31.1	30.3	
100%	100%	100%	
23.8 64.8	5.6 82.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
11.5	12.4	19.5	
100%	1009	100%	
	ARMY 227  52.0 30.4 17.6 100%  58.1 22.5 19.4 100%  23.8 64.8 11.5	BRANCH OF PREVIOUS           ARMY         NAVY           227         161           52.0         55.3           30.4         13.0           17.6         31.7           100%         100%           58.1         37.3           22.5         31.7           19.4         31.7           100%         100%           23.8         5.6           64.8         82.0           11.5         12.4	

## APPENDIX

SAMPLE SCREENER AND QUESTIONNAIRES

SCREENER

ARBOR, INC. October/November, 1983 3401 Market Street Job #9950 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 OMB #074-0107 VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY Expires: 30 September 1986 1983 SCREENER INTERVIEWER # \_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE # (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_-\_\_ START TIME \_\_ : \_\_ DATE OF INTERVIEW \_\_\_ - \_\_ IF AT ANY POINT IN THE SCREENER THE RESPONDENT MANGS UP, CALL THE SUPERVISOR I'm calling from ARBOR, a mational research 10organization in Philadelphia. I'd like to speak with (MAME ON CALL RECORD). ( ) Initial hangum (CODE 05) ( ) Respondent moved -- ATTOMPT TO GET NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER. IF NO NEW NUMBER, END INTERVIEW -- CODE 06. IF GET NEW NUMBER, WRITE ON CALL RECORD IN "OTHER PHONE" BOX AND DIAL. ST. 11-( ) Respondent not at this telephone number and cannot be located (END SRV. 13-\_ INTERVIEW -- CODE 07) ( ) Person on phone refused to get target person. READ: PERS NO. Everyone has the right to refuse to be in this survey, but it is very 14important that the person to be surveyed has the opportunity to refuse 15. or accept for himself/herself. May I please speak with (NAME ON CALL RECORD). 16-(IF PERSON STILL REFUSED OR MANGS UP, END INTERVIEW -- CODE OB)

17-18-\_ ( ) Other (SPECIFY): 19-20-IF TARGET PERSON AMSWERED PHONE, READ: We are conducting a survey to help the Federal Government learn more about the career and educational plans of veterans. You have been chosen to participate by chance. Any information you give us is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974, it will be kept strictly confidential by our firm, and it will not be used for any other purposes.

( ) RESPONDENT HANGS UP (CALL SUPERVISOR) IF SOMEDNE OTHER THAN TARGET PERSON ANSWERED, WHEN TARGET PERSON IS ON PHONE READ: Hello, my name is . I'm calling from ARBOR, a national research organization in Philadelphia. We are conducting a survey to help the Federal Government learn more about the career and educational plans of veterans. You have been chosen to participate by chance. Any information you give us is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974; it will be kept strictly confidential by our firm, and it will not be used for any other purposes. ( ) RESPONDENT HAMGS UP (CALL SUPERVISOR) What county (or parish) do you live in currently? (WRITE 18): What is your current zip code? (WRITE IN): Mave you ever been in the military service? 1( ) Yes (#3c NEXT) ( ) RESPONDENT HANGS UP (CALL SUPERVISOR) ĵ9.− IF NO IN Q. 3a, ASK: Is this (READ NAME ON CALL RECORD) at (READ ADDRESS ON CALL RECORD)? 1( ) Yes (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 09) 45-\_ 2( ) NO LEND INTERVIEW -- COPY OF. CHECK WITH OPERATOR TO SET CORRECT MORER OF PERSON LISTED ON THE CALL RECORD -- START WITH A MEN SCREENER) Jc. IF YES IN Q. Ja, ASK: Are you now on active duty or have you re-entered the active forces and are currently awaiting assignment?

2( ) NO

( ) RESPONDENT HANGS UP (CALL SUPERVISOR)

1( ) -s (END INTERVIEW -- CODE 10)

36.	IF NO IN Q. 3c, ASK: Are you currently a member of the Selected Reserve in paid drill status; that is, going to night or weekend unit training assemblies and summer training camp?
	1( ) Yes (END INTERVIEW CODE 11) 2( ) NO ( ) RESPONDENT HANGS UP (CALL SUPERVISOR)
Эe.	1F NO 1N Q. 3d:
	For how many years and months were you in the active military service?  ( ) Less than 2 years (END INTERVIEW CODE 12) -46
	2( ) 2 years 2 years, 11 months
	3( ) 3 years 3 years, 11 months 4( ) 4 years 4 years, 11 months
	5() 5 years 5 years, 11 months
	6( ) 6 years 6 years, 11 months 7( ) 7 years 7 years, 11 months
	B() 8 years 8 years, 11 months
	9( ) 9 years 9 years, 11 months O( ) 10 years or more
	IF RESPONDENT MANGS UP, CALL SUPERVISOR
3f.	In what month and year were you separated from active duty? CHECK MONTH AND YEAR.
	( ) Before April 1960 (END INTERVIEW CODE 12)
	47- 01( ) January 07( ) July 49- 01 80
	47- 01( ) January 07( ) July 49- 07   80 48- 02( ) February 08( ) August 1( ) 81
	03( ) March
	04( ) April 10( ) October 3( ) 63 05( ) May 11( ) November
	U6( ) June 12( ) December
	1F RESPONDENT MANGS UP, CALL SUPERVISOR
3g.	In what branch of the military did you serve?
	1( ) Army 3( ) Marines -50
	() Coast Guard (EMD INTERVIEW CODE 13)
	IF RESPONDENT HAMGS UP, CALL SUPERVISOR
3h.	CHECK SEX:
•	1( ) Male 2( ) Female -51
	<b>W</b> , 1, 1, 2, 2, 3
	SCREENER COMPLETED FROM NOW ON TERMINATIONS CODED AS INCOMPLETE INTERVIEWS.
	LE IN AFTER INTERVIEW COMPLETED/OR TERMINATIONS. USE CONFIDEND ADDRESS FROM
	ST PAGE OF QUESTIONMAIRE (IF AVAILABLE) FILE IN LOWER BOX IMMEDIATELY
CALL	CODE:
	1( ) Regular complete -52 2( ) Converted completed
	3( ) 1st call incomplete; 2nd call also incomplete
	4( ) Refusal (listens to part or all of the introduction but will not participate in the survey)
	5( ) Not qualified (END INTERVIEW CODE IN Q. 3a - Q. 3g) 53-(BLANK)
RESPO	ONDENTPHONE
AUDRI	LSS
CITY	STATE ZIP
SAMP	LE SEGMENT: NUBLKSTSRV

"ACTIVE" QUESTIONNAIRE VERSION

```
AMOR, 14C.
3401 Market Street
                                                                           October/November, 1983
Job #9950
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
                                                                           OMB #0704-0107
                                                                           Expires: 30 September 1986
SAMPLE SEGMENT:
                                 VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY
                                                                              VERSION:
                                                                                                   54-
                                          1983 QUESTIONNAIRE
                                                                                      ACTIVES
BLK.
ŠŤ.
SRY.
       How old were you on your last birthday? (WRITE IN)
                                                                                                   -55-56
       Do you have a high school diploma?
                                                                      2( ) No (#3 MEXT)
             1( ) Yes
       IF YES IM Q. Za:
2b.
       Is that:
             1( ) A regular diploma, or
                                                                                        0( ) NA
                                                                                                       _5 R
             2() A high school equivalency degree -- GED -- or a diploma
received while in military service?
       Did you complete high school by:
2c.
             1( ) Attending regular high school classes,
                                                                                        D( ) NA
                                                                                                       -59
             2() Attending night school, or
3() Completing high school in some other way?
       What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that you have
       completed?
             MIGH SCHOOL OR LESS
UIT | Less than 8th grade
                                                                                                   -60-61
             U2( ) 8th grade through 11th grade
03( ) 12th grade
             VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER HIGH SCHOOL)
             D4( ) 1st year
O5( ) 2nd year
             JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
             06( ) 1st year
07( ) 2nd year
             4-YEAR COLLEGE
URL 1 ISE Ehrough 3rd year
             09( ) 4 year college graduate
              10( ) POST GRADUATE WORK
       Are you currently employed outside your home?
              1( ) Yes (#5a #EXT)
                                                                       2( ) No
                                                                                                        -62
        IF NO 1N Q. 4a:
        Are you currently looking for work?
             1( ) Yes (#10 MEXT)
2( ) No (#10 MEXT)
                                                                       0( ) NA
                                                                                                        -63
        IF YES IN Q. 4a:
         is that part-time or full-time?
              1( ) Part-time
                                                                       0( ) NA
              2( ) Full-time
        Are you:
            11 ) Working for someone else, or
21 ) Self-employed? (#5d MEXT)
                                                                       0( ) NA
                                                                                                        -65
       IF WORKING FOR SCHEOME ELSE IN Q. 56, ASK:
        Are you:
              1( ) An employee of a private company, or
2( ) A government employee (federal, state, "" local)?
                                                                                         0( ) NA
```

e

a

<b>50</b> .	now satisfied are you with your present Job	? Are you:
	<ol> <li>Extremely satisfied,</li> <li>Sumewhat satisfied,</li> <li>Heither satisfied nor dissatisfied</li> <li>Sumewhat dissatified, or</li> <li>Very dissatisfied?</li> </ol>	### DO NOT READ -6  9( ) Don't know  0( ) NA
6.	Now often do you work on the weekend as par is:	t of your regular job? Would you say i
	<ul> <li>1( ) Every week,</li> <li>2( ) Two or three times a month,</li> <li>3( ) Unce a month,</li> <li>4( ) Less than once a month, or</li> <li>5( ) Hardy ever?</li> </ul>	00 MOT READ -6
7.	How many years and months ago did you start job? (IF RESPONDENT DOES NOT KNOW EXACT NO	working in your present job or primary MBER, ASK FOR AN APPROXIMATION)
	WRITE IN: YEARS AND	MONTHS 000( ) NA -69-7
ø.	How many hours per week do you usually work	at your job or jobs?
	MUMBER	OF HOURS PER MEEK: -72-7 (IF 49 OR HORE, ASK FIO NEXT) UO() NA
9.	IF 48 HOURS OR FEMER IN Q. 8, ASK:	nother way to increase your income?
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	O( ) NA -7
10.	How difficult is it for someone with your s <u>nob</u> in your area? Is it:	kills and training to get a <u>full-time</u>
	<ul><li>1( ) Very difficult,</li><li>2( ) Somewhat difficult,</li><li>3( ) Somewhat easy, or</li><li>4( ) Very easy?</li></ul>	90 NOT READ -7
11.	And now difficult is it for someone with yo part-time job in your area? Is it:	ur skills and training to get a
	<pre>1( ) Very difficult, 2( ) Somewhat difficult, 3( ) Somewhat easy, or 4( ) Very easy?</pre>	DO NOT READ -7
12a.	Are you currently enrolled in any classes?	
	1( ) Yes	2( ) NO (#15a MEXT) -7

```
126. IF YES 18 Q. 124:
           What is your current year in school?
                 HIGH SCHOOL
                                                                                          0( ) NA
                                                                                                               -78
                I( ) 6th grade through 11th grade 2( ) 12th grade
                                                              (#15a MEXT)
                 VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL)
                     1 1st year
                  4( ) 2nd year
                 JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
                 5( ) 1st year
6( ) 2nd year
                  4-YEAR COLLEGE
                 7( ) 1st through 3rd year
8( ) 4th year
                 9( ) PUST GRADUATE MORK
   12c. IF YOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL, JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE OR POST GRADUATE MORK IN Q. 12b, ASK:

Are you working toward a specific degree?
                 1( ) Yes
                                                                              O( ) NA
                                                                                                               -79
                 2( ) No
                                                                                                            80-(1)
                                                                                                        1-4-(DUP)
    13. Are you using any kind of financial assistance?
                                                                              0( ) NA
                 2( ) No (#15a MEXT)
           IF YES IN Q. 13:
            Is any of that financial assistance from a federal grant or loan program?
                  2( ) NO
   15a. What are your plans for the next few years -- what types of things do you think you'll be doing? (80 MOT READ LIST. CHECK ALL MENTIONED.)
                  1( ) Going to school
                                                                                                                 -7
                  2( ) Working
PROBE: 3( ) Doing nothing 4( ) Joining the unlitary Anything else? ( ) Other (SPECIFY):
            IF "JOINING THE MILITARY" NOT MENTIONED IN Q. 15a, ASK Q. 16a NEXT.
   15b. IF JOINING THE MILITARY NENTIONED IN Q. 15a, ASK:
Minich branch of service would you like to serve in most? (BO NOT READ LIST. CHECK
           CHE Y CHE . ]
                                                                              9( ) Don't know
O( ) MA
                  1( ) Air Force
                  2( ) Army
3( ) Coast Guard
                  4( ) Marine Corps
                  5( ) Mavy
    15c. Which type of service would that be: (READ LIST. CHECK CHEY CHE.)
                  1( ) Active buty.
                                                                              DO MOT READ
                                                                                                                -10
                  2( ) The Reserves, or
                  3( ) The National Guard?
    15d. If you were not able to join that particular component for some reason, what would be your next choice? (90 MOT READ LIST. CMECK ONLY ONE.)
                  1( ) Air Force
                                                                              9( ) Don't know
                  2( ) Army
3( ) Coast Guard
                                                                              0( ) WA
                  4( ) Marine Corps
                  5( ) Navy
    15e. Which type of service would that be: (READ LIST. CHECK COLY CHE.)
                                                                              BO MOT READ
                 1( ) Active Duty,
                  2( ) The Reserves, or 3( ) The National Guard?
                                                                              9( ) Don't know
0( ) MA
                                                                                                                 -12
```

160.	ASK	Œ	ALL	RESPONDENTS.

I'm going to read you a list of several things people like yourself might do in the mext few years. You may have already mentioned one, however, for <u>each</u> one I read, please tell me how likely it is that you will be doing that.

For instance, how likely is it that you would be (READ STATEMENT)? Would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)

	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know/ Not Sure
<ul><li>a. Working in a factory</li><li>b. Working at a desk in a</li></ul>	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -13
business office		2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( )	4( )	9( ) -14 9( ) -15
(START WITH *'D ITEM MEXT)					
( ) d. Serving in the Army National Guard		2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -16
( ) e. Serving in the Air Mation Guard		2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -17
Reserves	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -18
Reserves		2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -19
Reserves		2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -20
Reserves	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -21
(REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO T THE LIST IF THE FIRST ST MOT STARRED)					
165. In the next few years, how 1	ikely is it	that you	would be (	READ STATEM	MT)?
(START WITH "'D ITEM)					
( ) a. Serving in the Coast Guar on Active Duty	d !1()	2( )	3( )	4()	9( ) -22
( ) b. Serving in the Army on Active Duty	1 1()	2( )	3()	4()	9( ) -23
( ) c. Serving in the Air Force on Active Duty		2( )	3()	4()	9( ) -24
( ) d. Serving in the Marine Cor- on Active Duty ( ) e. Serving in the Navy on		2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -25

16c. Now I'd like to ask you in another way about the likelihood of your serving in the active forces. Thinking of a scale from 0 to 10, with "10" standing for the very highest likelihood of serving and "0" standing for the very lowest likelihood of serving, how likely is it that you will be serving in the active forces in the next few years? (CIRCLE OMLY OME MAMBER.)

LOWES LIKELIM					-					HIGHEST IKELIHOOD	<u>.</u>	
00	01	02	U3	<b>U4</b>	05	96	07	98	09	10	99( ) DK	-27 -28

REFER TO THE SMALLER BOX IN Q. 16b. IF ALL "4s" ARE MARKED, SKIP TO Q. 19.



9( ) -26

16d. REFER TO LARGE DASHED BOX IN Q. 166. IF NO ONE BRANCH IS CLEARLY PREFERRED BY THE RESPONDENT, ASK:

Among/between the (READ ITEMS TIED FOR MOST POSITIVE RATING), which are you most likely to join. (DO NOT READ LIST. CHECK ONLY ONE AMSHER.)

l	١)	COA	52	هندها	۴	۵

THE LIST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT IS MOT STARRED)

(REMEMBER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF

9( ) Don't know

-29

U( ) NA

3( ) (

2( ) Army 3( ) Air Force 4( ) Marine Corps 5( ) Mavy

			_			•		•				LIST)	READ	n: (	ot w		Wo
-3(			8( )			<b>o</b> r			fro	yea ears	nd a 2 y	ext 6 in this are and rears	6 mo	ween ween	) Be	2( 3(	
OT 85 8	of fice	s an	74 A	*	to	hope	<b>0</b> u (	ld y	AO	ces,	for	Ktive	the		e-en per:		
-3	<b>*</b>	t kno		( )								son		ficer Ist <b>e</b> c			
														IEX.	Q. ZI	) YO	
	WED.	WE IN	1's A	u.	A	LY IF	900	. 19	<b>S</b> X (	. A	166	lu Q.	R BOX	MITE	TO S	FER	
ant,	f the move force given to the force of the model of the move of th	acti have ver	the self it is	ter our 1 f	en:	o re- like ell m not	g b ple e t	ntir pec lea: ant,	t wi that n, i port	r no ions reaso y im	s fo reas ich r ightl	reason st of For ea	rent a li er. t, om	differ d you e-entr ortani	rea to r t imp	ple to ng to ting ewhat	90 wa 50
	et for					How 1	١.	LSON	RE	*'0	NVE	n 15 (	reaso	ext) i	rs t/n	( <b>f</b> 11	Th
	n't Kno	.)		LI		REĀS						LOW, T					
<u> </u>	ot Sure						rhat	Some	ry .	Ye							
														'D IT			
0( )-3	9( )	}	4( )		( )	3(	)	2(	)	10	• • • •	ds and Unite	• • • •	• • • • •	y	au (1)	
0( )-3	9( )		4(			-		2(					• • • •		ies .	0110	
0( )-3 0( )-3	9( ) 9( )		4(		( )			2( 2(	)	16				eed on	al fr	ucat rson	. E
O( )-3 O( )-3	9( ) 9( )		4(		( )		- 2	2( 2(	)	10				у	ry pa	11 ta	. P
0( )-3	9( )		4(		( )			2(	)	1	in 	o are	ile wi	pe op	pe of 111 ta	e ty he m	. 1
0( }-3	9( )		4(		) ;; ;		•	2(	. ) 	1		es	unit	pport	10n a	omot	
0( )-4	9()		4(		)( ) •/ \			2(			re-	for	itie	ortun	f opp	ck o	. !
01 1Z	9( )	7	4(		) ( )	-		2(				a ski nefit					. 1
TARED.	15 <b>MOT</b>	<b>JE</b> IIT	TATE	ST :	185	THE F	IF 1	IST	KE L	OF TO	TOP	THE 1					
0( )-4	9( )	1	4(		<b>3</b> ( )	1	1	2(	, ,	1	ian	lian ;		LAST:			
NATCE EN	in the 1	u wii	e yo	we	led ()	tisfi LIST	SA EAD	HOW (II	1 10 1 1 1 1 40	#. Over ere	: no } ? ¥	PACE)	ie th i, 200 Œ SE	Chang LEENER (NAM	e to m SCI n th	3f 0	Q
•	10w	EAD ki	Don		•				sa t'		d, nor	ed. isfied	ntisf it sa r sat	ry sa mewha	) V( ) S( ) N(	1 ( 2 (	

M

	•		
Zla.	Overall, how satisfied were you with the sky you: (READ LIST)	lls you obtained in the service?	Were
	<ol> <li>Very satisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied,</li> <li>Weither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li> <li>Very dissatisfied?</li> </ol>	SO MOT READ  B( ) Don't know	-45
216.	Regardless of your assignment, do you feel to	the work you did used your skills:	
	(READ LIST)  1( ) All or most of the time, 2( ) About half the time, 3( ) Only some of the time, 4( ) Yery little of the time, or 5( ) Never?	90 NOT READ	-46
22.	How satisfied were you with the pay grade of Mere you: (READ LIST)	rank you held when you were sepa	rated.
	<ol> <li>Very satisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied,</li> <li>Weither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li> <li>Very dissatisfied with the pay gr.</li> </ol>	•	<b>-4</b> 7
23.	Think for a moment about other military perservice that you had. Which of the following received your last promotion. Was it: (RE)	sonnel who had the same total year ng statements best describes when	rs of you
	<ol> <li>Earlier than most people with the</li> <li>At about the same time as most people</li> <li>Later than most people with the s</li> <li>MOT READ</li> </ol>	ople with the same years of service	-48 Se, or
24.	B() Don't know  As they affected you, do you feel the milit	arule promotion policies were fair	•7
• • •	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	- <b>4</b> 9
25.	How useful has your skill training in the sicivilian life? Mould you say it has been:		
	<pre>1( ) Very useful, 2( ) Somewhat useful, 3( ) Only slightly useful, or 4( ) Not at all useful?</pre>	90 NOT READ 91 Don't know	-50
264.	And how satisfied have you been with your a since you left the service? Mould you say		ds
	<ol> <li>Very satisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied,</li> <li>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li> <li>Very dissatisfied?</li> </ol>	90 NOT READ 91) Don't know	-51
26b.	Now I want you to think of the various thin next six months. As I read each of the folsomething you feel you are very likely to dikely to do, might or might not do, are so to do. (MEAD LIST STARTIMS WITH STARRED IT	lowing, please tell me whether it o in the next six months, somewha mewhat unlikely to do, or very un	is t
	LIKEL Very Som		Don't Know
		() 3() 4() 5()	9( )-52
	. Look for a way to make some extra  — money in your spare time 1( ) 2 . Train for a new or higher level	() 3() 4() 5()	9( )-53
	job	() 3() 4() 5()	9( )-54
	incentives for re-entering the military	() 3() 4() 5()	9( )-55

1( ) Definitely, OD NOT READ -67
2( ) Probably, 9( ) Don't know
3( ) Probably not, or
4( ) Definitely not?

30b. At what level of total annual income before taxes would you seriously consider re-entering the active forces? OD NOT READ

(MRITE IN YEARLY ANDUMIT): \$ 99999( ) Would not re-enter -68-72 at any amount

99998( ) Don't know

•

G

27a.	What about re-enlisting in the active would you be to re-enlist in the act (READ LIST)	re forces tive forces	- in the nex for <u>four ye</u>	t few year ars? Houl	s, how i	likely ly:
	<pre>1( ) Definitely, 2( ) Probably, 3( ) Probably not, or 4( ) Definitely not?</pre>		9( ) Do	n't know		-56
27b.	How likely would you be to re-enlist were to receive a one-time bonus of probably re-enlist, probably not re- LIST; IF RESPONDENT SAYS "BEFINITELY AMOUNT AND GO TO Q. 20)	(MANE ITEM	) would you definitely PARTICULAR	ou definit not re-enl AMDUNI, SI	ely re-i ist? (i OP AT T	enlist.
	Definitely	Probably	Probably D	efinitely Not	Don't Know	MA
	\$5,000 for re-enlisting 1( ) \$3,000 for re-enlisting 1( ) \$1,000 for re-enlisting 1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )	9( ) 9( ) 9( )	-57 0( )-58 0( )-59
28.	If you were to re-enter the active you served in, assuming no bonuses to re-enter?	forces in t are in affe	ct, at what	paygrade w	e same ! rould you	expect
	1( ) E1 2( ) E2 3( ) E3 4( ) E4 5( ) E5			ficer grad		<b>-6</b> 0
20-	IF PAYGRADE NENTIONED IN Q. 28, ASK		X( ) Do	n't know (	#296 IE	KT)
274.	What do you estimate your total annurementered the active service at the service?	ual income				ears of
	(WRITE IN YEARLY AMOUNT): \$			8( ) Don't	t know	<b>-61-6</b> 5
<b>29</b> b.	What is the lowest paygrade at which	h you would	be willing	to re-ente	er?	
	1( ) E1 2( ) E2 3( ) E3 4( ) E4 5( ) E5			<u> </u>	1e	-66
30a.	If the active forces were to pay you earn as a civilian or expect to ear you would re-enter the active force LIST)	n within th	amount per y e next year,	ear that ; how like	ly 15 1t	that
	<ul><li>1( ) Definitely,</li><li>2( ) Probably,</li><li>3( ) Probably not, or</li><li>4( ) Definitely not?</li></ul>		9( ) Do	READ in't know		-67
3Ub .	At what level of total annual income re-entering the active forces?	<u>e before ta</u>	xes would yo	u serious T READ	ly consi	der
	(WRITE IN YEARLY AMOUNT): \$		99999( ) Wo	at any a		<b>-6</b> 8-72

	•					
31a.	The Army may be interested in peop "Bmallest one time bonus you would greens starting at the pay grade yo service?  ARMITE IN AMPUNETS. e	accept to u held a	join the A Lyour separ	irmy on acti ration from DT MEAD	ve duty (	for four re
	(MRITE IN MODUNT): \$		•	) Would no at any ) Don't kr	amount :	-73-77
315.	Which of the following categories the service: (READ LIST)	best desc	ribes your	occupation	when you	were in
	1() Combat arms, 2() Technical, 3() Maintenance, 4() Administrative, or 5() Support? () Other (SPECIFY):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NOT READ	<b></b>	-78-79 80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)
31c.	If you were to return to active du occupation?	ty, would	you want 1	to return to	the same	•
	1( ) Yes (#33 MEXT) 2( ) No		9(	) Don't kno	> (#33 N	EXT) -5
32.	IF NO IN Q. 31c: Which occupation would you prefer be: (READ LIST)	if you w	ere to retur	rn to active	duty	Would it
	1( ) Combat arms, 2( ) Technical, 3( ) Maintenance, 4( ) Administrative, or 5( ) Support? ( ) Other (SPECIFY):		90	NOT READ ) Don't kno ) NA	)w	-6-7
33.	I am going to read you a list of r leaving the military service. For very much, somewhat, only slightly personally left the service. (REA	each re , or not	ason I read at all impo	, please tel ortant as a	il me if reason y	it was
		Very Much	Somewhat	Only Slightly	Not At All	Don't Know
()	a. Failure to get promoted b. Regimented way of life c. Too many trivial rules and		2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( )	4( )	9( ) -8 9( ) -9
	regulations		2( )	3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( )	9( ) -10 9( ) -11
() 1	F. Manting to start a family F. Getting married G. Lack of benefits Loss of benefits	1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( ) 4( )	9()-12 9()-13 9()-14 9()-15
().	i. Inadequate pay	1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )	9()-16 9()-17 9()-18
	ELECT TO SO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE	LIST IF	HE FIRST S	TATE CHI IS	NOT STAR	ND.
34.	Overall, would you say you have be 1() Hore satisfied as a civi	lian tha	n in the mi	litary, military, o	_	-19

34b.	When you think now about the time, place, and decided to leave the service, would you still		you
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	<b>-2</b> 0
35a.	How many times since you left the service hav- 100 miles? (BO NOT READ LIST. CHECK APPROPR		more than
	0( ) None 1( ) One 2( ) Two 3( ) Three 4( ) Four	5( ) Five 6( ) Six 7( ) Seven 8( ) Eight or more	-21
356.	Do you now live within an hour's drive of whe	· ·	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	-22
35c.	When you left the military, what was the most you went to live? BO NOT READ LIST (ALLOW O	important reason in deciding the control of the con	ing where
	O1( ) Returning to a place you had lived O2( ) Being near a boyfriend/girlfriend, O3( ) Being near a close friend or buddy O4( ) Being near one's parents O5( ) Moving to a pretty part of the cou Ob( ) A specific job O7( ) Good job opportunities, in general ( ) Other (SPECIFY)	or husband/wife	-23-24
	99( ) pon't know		
36a.	Have you ever belonged to a veterans organiza  1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#37 MEXT)	tion?	-25
36b.	IF YES IM Q. 36a: Which organization or organizations? (DO MO)	READ LIST)	
	O1( ) American Legion O2( ) Veterans of Foreign Wars O3( ) Jewish War Veterans O4( ) Disabled American Veterans O5( ) Catholic War Veterans O6( ) Amvets O7( ) Blinded Veterans Association ( ) Other (SPECIFY):	OO( ) MA	-26-27 -28-29
37.	Do you think your (girlfriend or wife/boyfrie somewhat pleased, neither pleased nor displead displeased, if you were to re-enter the activ	ised, somewhat displeased,	ry pleased, or wery
	1() Very pleased (#39 MEXT) 2() Somewhat pleased 3() Neither pleased nor displeased 4() Somewhat displeased 5() Very displeased	8( ) Do not have a girlf wife, or boyfriend husband (#39 MEXT) 9( ) Don't know	1/
38a.	IF SOMEWHAT PLEASED, MEITHER PLEASED MOR DIS DISPLEASED, OR DOM'T KNOW IM Q. 37, ASK: If you discussed re-entering with your (girl and found out that he/she would be very plea forces, would this have any influence on you forces?	friend or wife/boyfriend or sed if you re-entered in t	husband) me active
	1( ) Yes		-31
	2( ) No 8( ) Already discussed topic with spous he/she would not be very pleased 9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA	e and (#39 MEXT)	

U

3 <u>to</u> .	IF YES IM Q. 38a, ASK: Now likely would you be to re-enter if you would you: (READ LIST)	found out he/she would be very	pleased
	<pre>1( ) Definitely re-enter, 2( ) Probably re-enter, 3( ) Probably not re-enter, or 4( ) Definitely not re-enter?</pre>	BC MOT READ B( ) DON'E know O( ) NA	-32
39.	How about your closest friends would you favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favounfavorable, or very unfavorable toward you 1() Yery favorable 2() Somewhat favorable 3() Neither favorable nor unfavorable 4() Somewhat unfavorable 5() Yery unfavorable	rable nor unfavorable, somewhar re-entering the active milit 9( ) Bon't know	t
<b>4</b> U.	If a good friend of yours asked your advice would you be: (READ LIST)  I( ) Very encouraging, 2( ) Somewhat encouraging, 3( ) Neither encouraging nor discourag 4( ) Somewhat discouraging, or 5( ) Very discouraging about his or he	ing,  50 MOT MEA  9( ) Don't  r seeing a military recruiter?	D -34 know
0	REFER TO Q. Sb. IF MORXING FOR SOMEONE E FOR SOMEONE ELSE, GO TO Q. 42.	LSE, ASK Q. 41. IF BUT WORKE	
41.	In the past year, have you talked with any forces?	co-workers about re-entering t	he active
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know O( ) NA	-35
42.	Have any of your close relatives been caree	r military personnel?	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	-36
43.	No you know anyone who is a veteran and who forces within the last 6 months or so?	re-entered either the Active	or Reserve
	1( ) Yes	2( ) No 9( ) Don't know	-37
44.	I would like to ask you a few questions abour RR. I'm going to read a series of stateme each is true or false.		1 me 1f
		True False	Don't Know
	People in the IRR must attend summer trains People in the IRR do not have to drill or s		9( ) -38
	actively unless there is a national emerge You are now in the IRR	ncy 1( ) 2( )	9( ) -39 9( ) -40
0	REFER TO Q. 4a. IF MOT EMPLOYED, ASK Q.	460 MEXT.	
45a.	IF EMPLOYED IN Q. 4a, ASK: Do you belong to any formal or informal org	panizations at your place of wo	ork?
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No (046e MEXT)	O( ) WA	-41
450.	IF TES 1M Q. 45a: Approximately how many hours do you devote	to these organizations each w	esk?
	(MRITE IN # OF HOURS):	_ OO( ) MA	-42-43

46a.	Do you belong to any formal or informationship?  1( ) Yes	mal or	gan		in your com	•	place of
46b.	IF YES 18 0. 46a:						
100.	Approximately how many hours do you	devote	to	these on	ganizations	each wee	k?
	(MRITE IN # OF MOURS):			00(	) NA		<b>-45-46</b>
47a.	Do you belong to any formal or inform	-1	- 			n elubel	
7/8.	1( ) Yes		uuy	-	) No (#48 (		<b>-4</b> 7
47b.	IF YES 1M Q. 47a: Approximately how many hours do you	<b>de</b> vote	to	these gr	oups or cl	ubs each w	eek?
	(MRITE IN # OF MOURS):			99(	) NA		4849
48.	Now I'm going to read you a list of please tell me if you agree with it disagree strongly. The first statem that strongly, agree somewhat, disag FOR EACH ITEM).	strong ent is	ly.	agree so	mewhat, di TATEMENT).	sagree som Do you a rongly. (	ewhat, or gree with
		Stron	g Ty	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	Know
( ) b	. I feel really fulfilled when I'm working hard at something You learn that there are things more important than your own self when you're in the military I feel somewhat lost in civilian life The military taught me how to compe with others in a cooperative way Military training has no room for individuality	e 1( 1( te 1(	)	2( ) 2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( ) 4( )	9( ) -50 9( ) -51 9( ) -52 9( ) -53 
	I really felt a part of something important when I was in the military	1(	)	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-55
	part of a military team		)	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-56
` , .	1mportant as a civilian		)	2( )	3()	4( )	9()-57
	Military training builds you up as valuable member of a team  I really found myself when I served in the military	1(		2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( )	9( ) -58 9( ) -59
	EDBER TO GO BACK TO THE YOP OF THE L.	ST IF	TH	FIRST ST	ATERENT	NOT STAR	RED.
49.	And now a few questions to be sure w groups.  Are you currently: (READ LIST)  1   Married. 2( ) Widowed, 3( ) Separated, 4( ) Divorced, or 5   Single? (#Sia MEXT)	me are	ta'	iking to p	meople from	various (	different - <b>6</b> 0

```
50s. IF MARRIED, MIDOMED, SEPARATED, OR DIVORCED 18 Q. 49, ASK:

Did you get married while serving on active duty in the military?
             1( ) Yes
                                                                    0( ) NA
                                                                                                       -61
             2( ) No
       IF NO IN Q. 50a AND MARRIED IN Q. 49, ASK Q. 50c MEXT.
IF NO IN Q. 50a AND WIDOWED, SEPARATED, OR DIVORCED IN Q. 49, ASK Q. 51a MEXT.
50b. IF YES IN Q. 50a, ASK:
       When you married, was your spouse:
             1( ) On active duty at the time,
2( ) In the National Guard or Reserves at the time, or
                                                                                                       -62
             3( ) A civilian at the time?
       IF WIDDNED, SEPARATED OR DIVORCED IN Q. 49, ASK Q. 51a MEXT.
SUC. IF MARRIED IN Q. 49. ASK:
       I'm going to read you a number of things your spouse may or may not be doing
       currently. Please tell me all that apply. (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
             Ol( ) Working for pay at a full-time job.
                                                                                     00( ) NA
             O2( ) Morking for pay at a part-time job,
O3( ) Enrolled in graduate or professional school,
O4( ) Taking academic courses at a two- or four-year college,
                                                                                                    -63-64
                                                                                                   -65-66
              05( ) Taking vocational or technical courses at any kind of school or college.
              06( ) On active duty in the Armed Forces,
              07( ) A member of the National Guard or Reserve Forces,
             OB( ) A homewaker with no job outside the home,
O9( ) On temporary layoff from work, looking for work, or waiting to report to
              10( ) Doing something else?
51a. Not including yourself, how many dependents do you have?
             0( ) None (#52a MEXT)
                                                                     3( ) Inree
                                                                                                       -67
                                                                    4( ) Four
5( ) five or more
              2( ) Two
516. IF AT LEAST ONE DEPENDENT IN Q. 51a, ASK:
       Do you have any children below the age of six?
             1( ) Yes
2( ) No
                                                                    0( ) MA
                                                                                                       -68
52a. Did you live with either your father, stepfather or a male guardian during most of your first fourteen years of life?
             1( ) Yes
                                                                    2( ) No
                                                                                      (#53a MEXT)
                                                                    6( ) Refused
520. IF YES 18 Q. 62a:
       What was the highest educational level he completed? (PROBE: If you are not sure,
       please give me your best guess.)
              HIGH SCHOOL
              DI( ) Less than 8th grade
                                                                           99( ) Don't know
                                                                                                    -70-71
              02( ) 8th grade through 11th grade
                                                                          00( ) NA
              03( ) 12th grade
              VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER HIGH SCHOOL)
              DAT 1 1st year
              05( ) 2nd year
              JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
              U6 | 1st year
07( ) 2nd year
              4-YEAR COLLEGE
                  ) 1st through 3rd year
              U9( ) 4th year college graduate
              101 ) POST WRADUATE WORK
```

.

	of your first fourteen years of lif	e?	
	1( ) Yes	2( ) No B( ) Refused (954 m	-72 EXT)
536.	sure, please give me your best gues	rvel she completed? (PROBE: If you are	e not
	MIGH SCHOOL OI( ) Less than 8th grade O2( ) 8th grade through 11th g O3( ) 12th grade	99( } Don't know grade UJ( ) NA	-73-74
	VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER D4( ) 1st year O5( ) 2nd year	I HIGH SCHOOL )	
	JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE D6( ) 1st year O7( ) 2nd year		
	4-YEAR COLLEGE 08( ) 1st through 3rd year 09( ) 4th year college gradual	te	
	10( ) POST GRADUATE WORK		
54.	Do you own your own home?		
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No		-75
554.	whether you consider yourself: {#		
	1( ) White, 2( ) Black, 3( ) Asian or Pacific Islande 4( ) American Indian or Alaska		-76
55b.	Are you of Hispanic background?		
	<pre>1( ) Yes, Hispanic Background 2( ) No, not Hispanic Background</pre>		-77
56.	you work.	upation? That is, what do you do no	ot where do
	(MELTE IN):		
FOR	OFFICE USE FAM. Y		78-79-
		Professional or technical	01
		Manager or administrator	02
1		Sale worker	03
1		Clerical worker	04
1		Crafts worker	05
1		Machine operator or laborer	06_
		Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor	07
	•	Service worker	08
Ì		Hilitary worker	09
1		Homemaker	10
		Student	11
1		Retired	12
1		Undetermined	88_
1		Refused	99

1

**C**t

80-(3) 1-4-(DUP)

57a. Which of the following categories best describes y including anyone else in your household: {READ LI	our 1982 income before taxes, not
1() Under \$7,000, 2() \$7,000 to just under \$10,000, 3() \$10,000 to just under \$15,000, 4() \$15,000 to just under \$20,000, 5() \$20,000 to just under \$25,000, 6() \$25,000 to just under \$35,000, 7() \$35,000 to just under \$50,000, or 8() \$50,000 or more?	DO MOT READ -5  9( ) Refused/don't know  X( ) Not working, has no income
IF MOT MARKIED (Q. 50a), 60 TO Q. 58 NEXT.	
57b. IF MARRIED (Q. 50e), ASK: Mnich of the following categories best describes y taxes: (READ LIST)	our spouse's 1982 income before
1() Under \$7,000, 2() \$7,000 to just under \$10,000, 3() \$10,000 to just under \$15,000, 4() \$15,000 to just under \$20,000, 5() \$20,000 to just under \$25,000, 6() \$25,000 to just under \$35,000, 7() \$35,000 to just under \$50,000, or 8() \$50,000 or more?	DO MOT READ -6 9( ) Refused/don't know X( ) Not working, has no income O( ) NA
58. THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS/HER TIME AND COOPERATION.	
RESPONDENT	PHONE
ADDRESS	
ADDRESSSTATE	Z1P
INTERVIEWER	DATE
TIME INTERVIEW COMPLETED: : ( ) AM	AREA CODE 7-
COMPLETION TIME	EXCH 10- 11- 12-
	NO 13- 14- 15- 16-
	ST 17 18
·	MONTH 19 20
	DAY 21- 22-
	COMPLETION TIME 23-
	INT 10# 25- 26- 27-
	28-79-(BLANK) 80-(4)

"GUARD/RESERVE" QUESTIONNAIRE VERSION

AMBOR, INC. 3401 Market Street October/November, 1983 Job #9950 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104 OMB #0704-0107 Expires: 30 September 1986 SAMPLE SEGMENT: VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY VERSION: 54-1983 QUESTIONNAIRE RESERVES Al ALK. A2 ST. B1 SEV. **B**2 Now old were you on your last birthday? (WRITE IN) -\$5-56 Do you have a high school diploma? 1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#3 MEXT) -57 IF YES IN O. 2a: is that: 1( ) A regular diploma, or 2( ) A high school equivalency degree -- GED -- or a diploma 0( ) NA -**5**8 received while in military service? Did you complete high school by: 1( ) Attending regular high school classes, 0( ) NA -59 2( ) Attending night school, or 3( ) Completing high school in some other way? What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that you have completed? HIGH SCHOOL OR LESS DI( ) Less than 8th grade -60-61 02( ) 8th grade through 11th grade 03( ) 12th grade VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER HIGH SCHOOL) 04( ) 1st year 05( ) 2nd year JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE DET ) ist year 07( ) 2nd year 4-YEAR COLLEGE DB( ) Ist through 3rd year 09( ) 4 year college graduate 101 ) POST GRADUATE WORK Are you currently employed outside your home? -62 1( ) Yes (#5a EEXT) 21 ) No IF NO IN Q. 44: Are you currently looking for work? 1( ) Yes (#10 MEXT) 2( ) No (#10 MEXT) 0( ) NA IF YES IN Q. 4a: Is that part-time or full-time? D( ) NA 1( ) Part-time 2( ) Full-time 50. Are you: 1( ) Working for someone else, or 2( ) Self-employed? (#5d MEXT) D( ) NA -65 IF WORKING FOR SOMEONE ELSE IN Q. 56, ASK: Are you: 0( ) NA 1( ) An employee of a private company, or
2( ) A government employee (federal, state, or local)? -66 I

5d.	How satisfied are you w	ith your present job?	Are you:	
	1( ) Extremely sat 2( ) Somewhat satis 3( ) Neither satis 4( ) Somewhat diss 5( ) Very dissatis	sfied, fied nor dissatisfied, atified, or	9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA	<b>-6</b> 7
<b>6</b> .	How often do you work of is:	n the weekend as part o	of your regular job? Wo	uld you say it
	1( ) Every week, 2( ) Two or three of 3( ) Once a month, 4( ) Less than once 5( ) Hardy ever?		OT NA	<b>-6</b> 8
7.	How many years and mont job? (IF RESPONDENT DO			
	WRITE IN:	YEARS AND	MONTHS OUUL ) N	A -69-71
ь.	How many hours <u>per week</u>	MUMBER OF	t your job or jobs?  MOURS PER MEEK: F 49 OR MORE, ASK #10 NE 00( ) NA	
9.	IF 48 HOURS OR FEWER IN Have you been looking f		ther way to increase you	r income?
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No		G( ) NA	-74
10.	How difficult is it for <u>job</u> in your area? Is i		lls and training to get	a <u>full-time</u>
	<pre>1( ) Very difficul 2( ) Somewhat diff 3( ) Somewhat easy 4( ) Very easy?</pre>	icult.	DO MOT READ  9 Don't know	-75
11.	And how difficult is it part-time job in your a		skills and training to	get a
	<ol> <li>Yery difficult</li> <li>Somewhat diff</li> <li>Somewhat easy</li> <li>Yery easy?</li> </ol>	icult,	DO NOT READ	-76
12a.	Are you currently enrol	led in any classes?	•	
	1( ) Yes		2( ) No (#15a N	EXT) -77

```
126. IF YES IN U. 12a:
         What is your current year in school?
              NIGH SCHOOL
|| 1 | 8th grade through lith grade
                                                                               0( ) MA
                                                         (815a WEXT)
              21 ) 12th grade
              VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL)
              3( ) 1st year
4( ) 2nd year
               JUNIUR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
              5( ) 1st year
6( ) 2nd year
               4-YEAR COLLEGE
              7( ) 1st through 3rd year
               8( ) 4th year
               9( ) POST GRADUATE WORK .
  12c. IF VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL, JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE OR POST GRADUATE MORX IN Q. 12b, ASK:
         Are you working toward a specific degree?
               1( ) Yes
                                                                    0( ) NA
                                                                                                  -79
                                                                                               80-(1)
                                                                                           1- -(DUP)
  13. Are you using any kind of financial assistance?
               1( ) Yes
2( ) No (#15a MEXT)
                                                                    0( ) NA
          Is any of that financial assistance from a federal grant or loan program?
               1( ) Yes
2( ) No
                                                                    0( ) MA
   15a. What are your plans for the next few years -- what types of things do you think
         you'll be doing? (DO MOT READ LIST. CHECK ALL MENTIONED.)
                                                                                                   -7
               1( ) Going to school
               2( ) Working
3( ) Doing nothing
Anything else? ( ) Other (SPECIFY):
         IF "JOINING THE MILITARY" NOT MENTIONED IN Q. 15a, ASK Q. 16a MEXT.
   15b. IF JOINING THE MILITARY MENTIONED IN Q. 15a, ASK:
         Which branch of service would you like to serve in most? (DO MOT READ LIST. CHECK
         OMLY ONE.
                                                                                                    -9
               1( ) Air Force
                                                                    9( ) Don't know
               2( ) Army
3( ) Coast Guard
                                                                    D( ) NA
               4( ) Marine Corps
               S( ) MAVY
   15c. Which type of service would that be: (READ LIST. CHECK COLY COME.)
                                                                     BO NOT READ
                                                                                                   -10
               1( ) Active Duty.
                                                                    9( ) Don't know
               2( ) The Reserves, or
                                                                    OI ) NA
               3( ) The National Guard?
   15d. If you were not able to join that particular component for some reason, what would be your next choice? (80 MOT READ LIST. CMECK ONLY ONE.)
               1( ) Air force
                                                                     9( ) Don't know
                                                                                                   -11
               2( ) Army
               3( ) Coast Guard
                4( ) Marine Corps
               S( ) Havy
   15e. Which type of service would that be: (READ LIST. CHECK COLT CHE.)
                                                                     DO MOT READ
               1( ) Active Duty,
               2( ) The Reserves, or 3( ) The National Guard?
                                                                        ) Don'
                                                                                                   -12
                                                                     OI I MA
```

i

	For instance, how likely is i definitely, probably, probabl		efinitely n	ot? (REPE		ER ITEMS)
		<u>Definitely</u>		Not	Mot	Not Sure
	a. Working in a factory	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -1:
	<ul> <li>b. Working at a desk in a business office</li> </ul>		2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -1
1	c. Working as a salesperson .	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -1
	(START WITH "'D ITEM MEXT)					
( )	d. Serving in the Army National Guard	'1( )	2( )	3( ) 1	4()	9( ) -1
( )	e. Serving in the Air Hationa	31		1	1 1	
( )	f. Serving in the Army	i	2( )	3()	40	9( ) -1
( )	Reservesg. Serving in the Air Force	<sub>[</sub> 1(-)	2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -1
	Reserves		2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -1
	Reserves		2( )	3( ) [	4( )	9( ) -2
( )	1. Serving in the Naval Reserves		2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -2
OF TH	BER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP E LIST IF THE FIRST DENT IS NOT STARRED)	1		i		
ob.	In the next few years, how li	ikalu is is	that you w	wild her fi	DEAD STATEN	ENT17
•••	(START WITH "'D ITEM)	, Keij 13 16	chat you we	MIG DE. 1	LLU JINIU	<b>Ca</b> 17:
( )	k. Serving in the Coast Guard					
( )	1. Serving in the Army on	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -2
	M. Serving in the Air Force	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-2
	on Active Duty		2( )	3( )	4( )	9( ) -2
( )	n. Serving in the Marine Corp on Active Duty		2( )	3()	4( )	9( ) -2
( )	o. Serving in the Navy on Active Duty	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()-2
THE L	BER TO GO BACK TO THE TOP OF 11ST IF THE FIRST STATEMENT 19 TARRED)		2( )	3, ,	4( )	<b>2</b> ( ) -(
bc .	Now I'd like to ask you in a National Guard or Reserves. for the very highest likelin likelihood of serving, how li Guard or Reserves in the next	Thinking of ood of servi ikely is it	f a scale fi ing and "D" that you wi	rom 0 to 1 standing   11 be ser	0, with "10 for the vei ving in the	O" standing ry lowest
	LOWEST			HIGHEST LIKELIHO		
	LIKELIHOOD				<del>-</del>	) OK -27-
	00 01 02 03 04	US 06 (	07 08 D9	9 10	99(	, un -6/-

IJ

O MOT MEAD -30 ( ) Never ( ) Don't know ( ) MA
an officer or as an
on't kno≃ -31 A
's ARE MARKED.
ent of the Guard/ enlist in the Guard/ ple like yourself have ell me if it is very not at all important as
t is that for <u>you</u> ortant, or not at all
ED.) ot Don't Know/ All Not Sure NA
32-(0) ( ) 9( ) 0( )-33 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-34 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-35 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-36
( ) 9( ) 0( )-37 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-38 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-39 ( ) 9( ) 0( )-40
() 9() 0()-41 () 9() 0()-42
TEMENT IS NOT STARRED.)
9() 9() 0()-43
n the (MANE SERVICE FROM you with the time you

Zle.	Overall, how satisfied were you with the skills you: (READ LIST)	you obtained in the service? Her	°e
	<pre>1( ) Very satisfied, 2( ) Somewhat satisfied, 3( ) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4( ) Somewhat dissatisfied, or 5( ) Very dissatisfied?</pre>	DO NOT READ	45
216.	Regardless of your assignment, do you feel the $\alpha$ (READ LIST)	ork you did used your skills:	
	<ul> <li>1() All or most of the time,</li> <li>2() About half the time,</li> <li>3() Only some of the time,</li> <li>4() Very little of the time, or</li> <li>5() Never?</li> </ul>	DO NOT READ	<b>-4</b> 6
<b>2</b> 2.	Now satisfied were you with the pay grade or rail Were you: (READ LIST)	nk you held when you were separate	rd.
	<ol> <li>Very satisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat satisfied,</li> <li>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied,</li> <li>Somewhat dissatisfied, or</li> <li>Very dissatisfied with the pay grade;</li> </ol>	9( ) Don't know	<b>-4</b> 7
23.	Think for a moment about other military personn service that you had. Which of the following straceived your last promotion. Was it: (READ L.)	tatements best describes when you	<u>f</u>
	1( ) Earlier than most people with the same 2( ) At about the same time as most people 3( ) Later than most people with the same ; 80 MOT READ [8] ) Don't know	with the same years of service,	-48 or
24.	As they affected you, do you feel the military'	s promotion policies were fair?	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No		<b>-4</b> 9
25.	Now useful has your skill training in the servicivilian life? Would you say it has been: (RE	ce been since your return to AD LIST)	
	<ul><li>1( ) Very useful,</li><li>2( ) Somewhat useful,</li><li>3( ) Only slightly useful, or</li><li>4( ) Not at all useful?</li></ul>	DO MOT READ 9( ) Don't know	<b>-5</b> 0
26a.	And how satisfied have you been with your abili since you left the service? Would you say you	ty to meet your financial needs are: (READ LIST)	
	1() Very satisfied, 2() Somewhat satisfied, 3() Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4() Somewhat dissatisfied, or 5() Very dissatisfied?	DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know	-51
	,,		

26b. Now I want you to think of the var mext six months. As I read each o	fous f	things you	might try	or look 1	nto du	ring the
something you feel you are very li	kelv '	to do in t	he next si	months.	somewh	a t
itkely to do, might or might not do to do. (READ LIST STARTING WITH S	TARREI	e somewnat D ITEM)	Unitkely 1	10 do, or	very u	nittely
•		IKELY	Might or	UNL IKE	LY	Don't
	Very	Somewhat	Might Not	20menus	Very	Know
( ) a. Look for a job, or look to change			•••			
Jobs		4( )	3( )	2( )	1( )	9( )-52
money in your spare time		4( )	3( )	2( )	1( )	9( )-53
job	. 5( )	4( )	3()	2( )	1( )	9( )-54
( ) d. Find out more about bonus, programs or educational						
incentives for joining the	•• •		• • •			
military		· ·	3( )	2( )		9( )-55
REPERENT TO SO BACK TO THE TOP OF THE L	151 1	F THE FIRE	THE IS	DY STANDS	0	
27. If you were to join the National 6						
be likely or unlikely to happen? would be very likely to happen, so	meuha:	t likely.	neither li	kely nor i	inlikel	٧.
somewhat unlikely, or very unlikel STATEENT.)	y to	happen. (	READ LIST	STARTING N	IITH ST	AMED
		LIKELY Somewhat	F Madeba-	UNLIKE		Don't
(START MITH +'D ITEM)	Very	30000	Neither	Somewhat	Very	Know 56-(∪)
( ) a. Getting a chance to travel	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( }-57
( ) b. Having a chance to show your abilities	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-58
( ) c. Having military supervisors who would hassle or harass you	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9()-59
( ) d. Taking too much time away from		•, ,	3. ,	7( )	J( )	9( 1-33
your personal and social activities	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-60
( ) e. Being called to active duty in						
case of war	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5()	9( )-61
<ul><li>( ) f. Taking too much time away from your family during drills</li></ul>	. 1( )	2( )	3()	4( )	5( )	9()-62
( ) g. Seing called to active duty in			•••		• • •	J. 7.01
case of civil disturbances or riots	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-63
( ) h. Losing a chance for educational progress	1( )	2( )	3()	4( )	5( )	9( )-64
						J. 1-07
( ) 1. Being in combat during a disturbance or a war	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-65
( ) j. Losing a chance to progress toward a solid job and job						
security	. 1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	5( )	9( )-66
REPRESENTED BUT BACK TO THE TOP OF THE	LIST	TF THE FI	EST STATEME	NT IS NOT	STAUU	. J
28. Do you think that, considering you	ur ebi					
or Reserves would offer you person	ילו פו	(READ T	<u>(21)</u>		- t (UN#)	-
1( ) A good choice of jobs and 2( ) Some choice of jobs and			rans,		Don'	
3( ) Little or no choice of j			ng programs		, 5011	
29. Now much money do you think someon the Guard or Reserve, for each dr						ake in
SPER DRILL DA		y tell	•	s or arii on't know		<b>-68</b> -70
						J U

(

	to another unit, or to go inactive, if	you moved to another geographic a	rea?
	1( ) Yes (#31 MEXT) 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	-71
30b.	IF NO OR BON'T KNOW IN Q. 30a, ASK: If it were possible to transfer or go area, how likely would you be to enlis	inactive if you moved to another g t would you:	eographic
	<ol> <li>Definitely enlist,</li> <li>Probably enlist,</li> <li>Probably not enlist, or</li> <li>Definitely not enlist?</li> </ol>	BO NOT READ B( ) Don't know D( ) NA	-72
31.	If you were to join the Guard/Reserve, count toward retirement benefits toget	would your years of Guard/Reserve her with your years in the active	service forces?
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	-73
32.	Can you decide to join the Guard/Reser	ve for one year at a time?	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) Don't know	-74
33.	Now do you think it would affect you i of the National Guard or the Reserves?	n a civilian job if you were to be Mould it: (READ LIST)	a member
	<ul><li>1( ) Help you,</li><li>2( ) Have no effect, or</li><li>3( ) Hurt you?</li></ul>	9( ) Don't know	-75
O IF	RESPONDENT IS NOT EMPLOYED (Q. 4a) OR I	S SELF-EMPLOYED (Q. 56), SKIP TO Q	. 37.
34a.	How many people do you know who are em members of the National Guard or Reser		rently
	(WRITE IN):	00( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA	<b>-7</b> 6-77
<b>34</b> b.	Does your company have a specific polipation?	00( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA	7
34b.	Does your company have a specific poli	00( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA	7
	Does your company have a specific poli pation? 1( ) Yes	DO( ) Mone 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve 9( ) Don't know O( ) MA	pertici- -78
	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1( ) Yes 2( ) No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1( ) Positive,	DO( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve 9( ) Don't know O( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan	partici- -78 by is:
	Does your company have a specific police pation?  1( ) Yes 2( ) No With respect to Guard or Reserve particeEAD LIST)	DO( ) Mone 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  cy about National Guard or Reserve 9( ) Don't know O( ) MA  cipation, would you say the compan	-78 y 1s:
<b>34</b> c.	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1( ) Yes 2( ) No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or	DO( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve 9( ) Don't know O( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan  DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know O( ) NA  the last year about company police	-78  y is:  -79  80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)
<b>34</b> c.	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1( ) Yes 2( ) No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?  Mave you talked with any supervisor in	DO( ) None 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve 9( ) Don't know O( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan  DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know O( ) NA  the last year about company police	-78  y is:  -79  80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)
34c. 35a.	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1( ) Yes 2( ) No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1( ) Positive, 2( ) Neutral, or 3( ) Negative?  Mave you talked with any supervisor in or has any supervisor ever talked with 1( ) Yes	DO( ) Mone 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan  DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  the last year about company polic you?  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  y notices, posters, or other liter	-78  y is:  -79  80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)  y on this,  -5
34c. 35a.	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1() Yes 2() No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1() Positive, 2() Neutral, or 3() Negative?  Mave you talked with any supervisor in or has any supervisor ever talked with 1() Yes 2() No  Within the last year, have you seen anyou work encouraging employees to be 6	DO( ) Mone 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan  DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  the last year about company polic you?  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  y notices, posters, or other liter	-78  y is:  -79  80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)  y on this,  -5
34c. 35a.	Does your company have a specific polipation?  1() Yes 2() No  With respect to Guard or Reserve parti (READ LIST)  1() Positive, 2() Neutral, or 3() Negative?  Mave you talked with any supervisor in or has any supervisor ever talked with 1() Yes 2() No  Within the last year, have you seen anyou work encouraging employees to be company supports the Guard/Reserve?  1() Yes	DO( ) Mone 99( ) Don't know 88( ) MA  Cy about National Guard or Reserve  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  Cipation, would you say the compan  DO NOT READ 9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  the last year about company police you?  9( ) Don't know 0( ) MA  y notices, posters, or other liter uard/Reserve members or stating the	partici-  -78  y is:  -79  80-(2) 1-4-(DUP)  y on this,  -5  rature where nat your  -6

12

<b>3</b> 7.	Now likely would you be to join the National were to receive a one-time bonus of (NAME II probably join, probably not join, or definitesPONDENT SAYS "BEFINITELY" TO A PARTICULAR Q. 38a.)	TEM) would bely not joint and the street of the street	d you defining of the control of the	tely Join, IT; IF EDURT AND	•
<i>-</i>	Definitely Probably	Probably Not	Mot Mot		<u>IA</u>
	\$1,000 for joining 1( ) 2( ) \$2,000 for joining 1( ) 2( ) \$3,000 for joining 1( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )	7 7 7	-8 ( ) -9 ( ) -10
384.	Have you tried to find out if there is a GAM join?	rd/Reserve	unit close ei	nough to :	you to
	1( ) Yes	2( )	No (#40a ME)	(T)	-11
386.	IF YES IN Q. 36a: Is there a National Guard or Reserve unit c 1( ) Yes	• .	to you to jo:		T) -12
	2( ) No (#40a MEXT)	ō( i			
39.	IF VES 1M Q. 36b, ASK: Does it have an opening for someone with yo	ur skills or	training?		
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	9( ) 0( )	Don't know		-13
40a.	I would like to ask you a few questions abo IRR. People who are in the IRR have had mi drill or serve actively, unless there is a they are Ready Reservists. (You yourself a Reserve.)	litary train national eme	ning. They d ergency durin	o <u>not</u> hav g the tim	e to e that
	When people enlist in the military they agreent. During the six years, any time at wh Active Military or in a Mational Guard or SIRR.	ich they do elected Resi	not serve in erve unit, th	either t ey serve	he in the
	Mow likely would you be to sign up for an a would you say:	dditional th	wee years in	the IRR	
	1( ) Definitely (#41 MEXT) 2( ) Probably 3( ) Probably not, or 4( ) Definitely not?		DON'E know		-14
40b.	IF PROBABLY, PROBABLY NOT, BEFINITELY NOT, How likely would you be to sign up for an a were to receive (READ ITEM) would you saidefinitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER ITEMS)	dditional to	hree years in	the IRR	
	Definitely Pr		ably Definite t Not		MA
	An apportunity to participate	3(	4( )	9( )	0( )-15
	in a low cost group life insurance program	( ) 3(	) 4( )	9( )	0( )-16
	full pay and allowances, and a one-time monetary bonus of \$900	e( ) 3(	) 4( )	9( )	0( )-17
41.	Now likely would you be to enlist in the Gu Reserve duty, you were required to serve to Ready Reserve? Mould you: (READ LIST)	ard/Reserve o additiona	if, on compl years in the	letion of he Indivi	Guard/ dual
	1( ) Definitely enlist, 2( ) Probably enlist, 3( ) Probably not enlist, or 4( ) Definitely not enlist?		MOT READ		-18

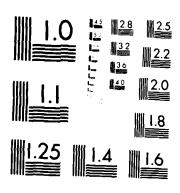
37.	Now likely would you be if you were to receive enlist, probably enlist LIST; IF RESPONDENT SA AND GO TO Q. 38a.)	a one-time t. probably	bonus of (	NAME ITEM)	would yo	u defini	tely MEAD
•		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know	MA
	\$1,000 for enlisting . \$2,000 for enlisting . \$3,000 for enlisting .	1( )	2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) - 4( ) 4( )	9( ) 9( ) 9( )	-8 0( ) -9 0( ) -10
38a.	Mave you tried to find join?	out if ther	e is a Gua	rd/Reserve	unit close	enough t	o you to
	1( ) Yes			2(	) No (#40a N	EXT)	-11
386.	IF YES IN Q. 38a: Is there a National Gu	ard or Reser	ve unit ci	ose enough	to you to j	oin?	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#40e MEX	T)			) Don't know ) MA	(#40a I	EXT) -12
39.	IF YES IM Q. 36b, ASK: Does it have an openin		e with you	ır skills o	r training?		
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	-	•	9(	) Don't know ) NA	•	-13
<b>40a</b> .	I would like to ask yo IRR. People who are i drill or serve activel they are Ready Reservi Reserve.)	n the IRR ha y, unless th	ive had mil Here is a m	itary trai ational <b>em</b>	ning. They ergency duri	do <u>not</u> ing the i	ave to ime that
	When people enlist in ment. During the six Active Hilltary or in IRR.	years, any t a National G	ime at whi ward or Se	ich they do elected Res	not serve i erve unit, i	n eithei hey sen	the re in the
	How likely would you b would you say:	e to sign up	for an <u>ac</u>	ditional t	Mee years 1	n the II	IR
	1( ) Definitely ( 2( ) Probably 3( ) Probably not 4( ) Definitely n	, or			Don't know	ı	-14
4Ub.	IF PROBABLY, PROBABLY How likely would you be were to receive (READ definitely not? (REPE	e to sign up ITDA) wou	o for an <u>ac</u> ild you say	ditional to definite	hree years t y, probably,	n the II probab	ly not, or
	A one-time monetary bo		nitely Pro		ably Definit		-
	An epportunity to pert		. ) 2(	3(	1 4( )	9(	0( )-15
	in a low cost group I insurance program An opportunity to part in refresher training is two weeks annually full pay and allowence	icipate - that - with es, and	2 (	( ) 3(	1 4(	9(	) 0( )-16
	a one-time monetary b		) 20	. ) 3(	40	9(	0()-17
41.	Now likely would you b Reserve duty, you were Ready Reserve? Would	required to	serve two				
	1( ) Definitely a 2( ) Probably enl 3( ) Probably not 4( ) Definitely n	ist, enlist, or			NOT READ	•	-18

C

37. —	Now likely would you be to join the were to receive a one-time bonus of probably join, probably not join, or RESPONDENT SAYS "REFINITELY NOT" TO TO Q. 384.)	(MAKE IT definit	EM) wou' ely not jo	ld you defini in? (READ LI	tely joi ST: IF	ñ,
•	Definitely P	robably	Probably Not	Definitely Not	Don't Know	NA.
	\$3,000 for joining 1( ) \$2,000 for joining 1( ) \$1,000 for joining 1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( ) 3( ) 3( )	4( ) 4( ) 4( )		-8 0()-9 0()-10
38a.	Have you tried to find out if there join?	is a Gua	rd/Reserve	unit close e	nough to	you to
	1( ) Yes .		21	) No (#40a NE	XT)	-11
366.	IF YES IN Q. 38a: Is there a National Guard or Reserve	unit cl	ose enough	to you to jo	in?	
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No <b>(#40a NE</b> XT)			) Don't know ) NA	(#40a NE	xT) -12
39.	IF YE IN Q. 38b, ASK: Does it have an opening for someone	with you	r skills n	r training?		
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No	t you	9(	) Don't know ) NA		-13
40a.		had mil e is a n	t the Indi itary trai ational em	vidual Ready ning. They d ergency durin	io <u>not</u> ha ig the ti	ve to me that
	When people enlist in the military t ment. During the six years, any tim Active Military or in a National Gua IRR.	e at whi	ch they do	not serve in	either	the
	How likely would you be to sign up f would you say:	or an <u>ac</u>	<u>Iditional</u> t	hree years in	the IRA	
	1( ) Definitely (#41 MEXT) 2( ) Probably 3( ) Probably not, or 4( ) Definitely not?			Don't know		-14
4ub.	IF PROBABLY, PROBABLY NOT, DEFINITEL How likely would you be to sign up f were to receive (READ ITEM) would definitely not? (REPEAT FOR OTHER I	or an ac	ditional t	hree years to	the IRF	if you not, or
	Defini	tely Pro		ably Definite		
	A one-time monetary bonus of \$900	21	. ) 3(	) 4( )	9( )	0( )-15
	in a low cost group life insurance program			) 4()		0( )-16
41.	Now likely would you be to enlist in Reserve duty, you were required to s Ready Reserve? Would you: (READ L)	the Gui	rd/Reserve	if, on comp	letion of	F Guard/
	1() Definitely enlist, 2() Probably enlist, 3() Probably not enlist, or 4() Definitely not enlist?			NOT READ		-18

37.	Now likely would you be if you were to receive enlist, probably enlist LIST; IF RESPONDENT SAN ASSUMIT AND GO TO Q. 384	a one-time t, probably rs DEFIMITE	bonus of not enlis	(MAVE I	<b>TEM) -</b> lefinii	- would	i you Lenii	defini	tely READ	<u>rs</u>
		Definitely	Probably	Proba Not	•	Defini Not	•	Don't Know	NA.	
	\$3,000 for enlisting \$2,000 for enlisting \$1,000 for enlisting	1( )	2( ) 2( ) 2( )	3( 3( 3(	)	4(	)	9( ) 9( ) 9( )	0()	
38a.	Mave you tried to find join?	out if ther	e is a Gu	ard/Res	ierve i	unit cl	ose en	lough t	o you	to
	1( ) Yes	•			2( )	No (#4	Da MEX	(T)		-11
386.	IF YES IM Q. 38a: Is there a National Gua	ard or Reser	ve unit d	lose er	nough 1	to you	to joi	in?		
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No (#40a MEX	T)			9( ) 0( )	Don't NA	know (	#40a H	EXT)	-12
39.	IF YES IM Q. 38b, ASK: Does it have an opening	g for <b>some</b> or	ne with yo	our skil	ls or	traini	ng?			
	1( ) Yes 2( ) No				9( ) 0( )	Don't NA	know			-13
404.	I would like to ask yo IRR. People who are i drill or serve activel they are Ready Reservi Reserve.)	n the IRR na y, unless th	ive had m were is a	ilitary nation	train al <b>esc</b>	ing. T rgency	hey do	not to	ime t	۵
	When people enlist in ment. During the six Active Military or in IRR.	years, any i	time at w	nich the	ey do	not ser	ve in	either	the	
	How likely would you be would you say:	e to sign u	p for an	addition	nal th	ree yea	rs in	the If	R	
	<pre>1( ) Definitely ( 2( ) Probably 3( ) Probably not 4( ) Definitely n</pre>	, or				OT READ Don't				-14
4ub.	IF PROBABLY, PROBABLY How likely would you b were to receive (READ definitely not? (REPE	e to sign u ITDN) wor	p for an a	addition	nal th	ree yea	irs in	the 1		
		<u>Def</u>	initely P	robably		bly Def	inite Not	ly Don Kno		<u>\</u>
	A one-time monetary bo of \$900 An opportunity to part		( )	2( )	3(	}	4(-)	9(	) 0(	)-15
	in a low cost group linsurance program An opportunity to part in refresher training is two weeks annually full pay and allowance one-time monetary by \$900	icipate - that - with ces, and conus of		2( ) 2( )		)	4( )		) O( ) O(	
41.	Now likely would you t Reserve duty, you were	e to enlist	in the G	uard/Re	serve	if, on	compl	etion	of Gui	ard/
	Ready Reserve? Would 1() Definitely (	•	LIST) -		BO 1	OT REAL	D			-18
	2( ) Probably end 3( ) Probably not 4( ) Definitely #	list, L'enlist, or				Don't				

VETERANS ATTITUDE TRACKING STUDY -- 1983 WAYE I DATA TABLES SUPPLEMENT 1(U) ASSOCIATES FOR RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR INC PHILADELPHIA PA M EPSTEIN MAY 84 DMDC/MRB-TR-83/2-SUPPL-1 F/G 5/9 ÁD-A149 162 5/5 UNCLASSIFIED NL



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

0

42.	Since you were separated from service, have you:	(READ LIST)		
:		<u>Yes</u>	Mo	
÷	Attended an open house for a Mational Guard/Reserv	re 1( )	2( )	-19
=	unit in your area?		2( )	-20
	Talked to or been called by a recruiter from the Mational Guard/Reserves?		2( )	-21
_				
4.se.	Bo you think your (girlfriend or wife/boyfriend or somewhat pleased, meither pleased nor displeased, displeased, if you were to enlist in the Mational	somewhat displeased,		10,
	2( ) Somewhat pleased 3( ) Neither pleased nor displeased	) Do not have a girl wife, or boyfries husband (#43d ME) ) Don't know	nd/	-22
<b>43</b> b.	IF SOMEWHAT PLEASED, MEITHER PLEASED HOR DISPLEASE BISPLEASED, OR DOM'T KNOW IN Q. 43a, ASK: If you discussed serving in the Guard/Reserve with boyfriend or husband) and found out that he/she we enlisted in the National Guard/Reserve, would this feelings about enlisting in the National Guard or	h your (girlfriend o ould be <u>very</u> pleased s have any influence	r wife/ if you	
	1( ) Yes			-23
	2( ) No 3( ) Already discussed topic with spouse and Re/she would not be very pleased 9( ) Don't know 0( ) NA	(643d MEXT)		
43c.	IF TES IN Q. 43b, ASK: Now likely would you be to enlist if you found ou would you: (READ LIST)	t he/she would be <u>ve</u>	ry pleased	l <del></del>
	<ul><li>1( ) Definitely enlist,</li><li>2( ) Probably enlist,</li><li>3( ) Probably not enlist, or</li><li>4( ) Definitely not enlist?</li></ul>	9( ) Don't know O( ) NA		-24
<b>43</b> d.	Now about your closest friends would you say t favorable, somewhat favorable, neither favorable unfavorable, or very unfavorable toward your enli Reserves?	nor unfavorable, som	euha t	;
	<ol> <li>Yery favorable</li> <li>Somewhat favorable</li> <li>Meither favorable nor unfavorable</li> <li>Somewhat unfavorable</li> <li>Yery unfavorable</li> </ol>	9( ) Don't know		-25
44.	If a good friend of yours asked your advice about would you be:	seeing a military r	ecruiter,	
	1() Very encouraging, 2() Somewhat encouraging, 3() Neither encouraging nor discouraging, 4() Somewhat discouraging, or	90 MO	DON'E KNOW	-26
	S( ) Very discouraging about his or her seet	ing a military recrui	ter?	

Now likely would you be to enlist in the mational Guard or Reserves for six years if you were to receive (MME ITEM) for enlisting -- would you definitely enlist.

probably enlist, probab ACSPONDENT SAYS BEFINE G. 46.)	ly not enlis	t. or defi	nitel . not	enlist? (RE	AD 1 151	r - 16	
. 4. 4.1			Probably	Definitely	Don't		
	Definitely	Probably	Not	Not	Know	WA	
Twition assistance of \$500							
per year, for up to 4 years		\					
for a meximum of \$2,000	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9()	-27	
Tuition assistance of \$1,000 per year, for up to 4 years							
for a maximum of \$4,000	1/ 1	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( )	0( )-26	
Tuition assistance of \$1,500	•• •• •	- ,	J. 7	4( )	<b>3</b> ( )	01 1-28	
per year, for up to 4 years				•			
for a meximum of \$6,000	1( )	2( )	3( )	4( )	9( )	0( )-29	
46. Mave any of your close 1( ) Yes 2( ) No	relatives be	en career		ersonnel? Don't know		-30	
47. Do you know anyone who forces within the last			2( )		tive o	r Reserve	
46. Now I'm going to read you a list of several statements. For each statement I read, please tell me if you agree with it strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. The first statement is (READ *'D STATEMENT). Do you agree with that strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly. (REPEAT FOR EACH ITEM).							
			GREE	DISAGREE		Don't	
( ) a. 1 feel really fulfille	4 -000 11-	Strong	Somewhat	Somewhat Str	.oudJA	Know	
working hard at somet		1( )	2( )	3() 4	( )	9()-32	
( ) b. You learn that there a	re things mo	re	-	• • •		J( ) -JL	
important than your o							
you're in the militar		1( )	2()	3()	H )	9( ) -33	
( ) c. I feel somewhat lost t							
11fe			2( )	3()	<b>(</b> )	9( ) -34	
( ) d. The military taught me with others in a coop			5( )	3()	H( )	9( ) -35	
( ) e. Hilltary training has individually		1( )	s( )	3( )	<b>(</b> )	9( ) -36	

2( ) 3( ) 4( ) 2( ) 3() 4( ) 2( ) 3( ) 4( ) 9( ) -39 2( ) 3( ) 4( ) 9( ) -40 3( ) 2( ) 4( ) 9( ) -41

DESCRIPTION AND THE TOP OF THE REST OF THE PREST STATES THE SERVICE OF THE PREST OF

I'm going to read you a number of things your spouse may or may not be doing currently. Please tell me all that apply. (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

Ol( ) Working for pay at a full-time job, O2( ) Working for pay at a part-time job, O3( ) Enrolled in graduate or professional school,

49-50

) Taking academic courses at a bro- or four-year college,

05( ) Taking vocational or technical courses at any kind of school or college, 06( ) On active duty in the Armed Forces, 07( ) A member of the National Guard or Reserve Forces,

08( ) A Nomemaker with no job outside the home, 09( ) On temporary layeff from work, leaking for work, or weiting to report to work, or

10( ) Doing semething else?

51s. Mot including yourself, how many dependents do you have?

O( ) wone (#SZa MEXT) 1( ) One 2( ) 100

3( ) Three 4( ) Four

5( ) five or more

516. IF AT LEAST ONE DEPENDENT IN Q. 516, ASK: Do you have any children below the age of six?

1( ) Yes 2( ) to

O( ) WA

-53

```
52s. Did you live with either your father, stepfather or a male guardian during most of your first fourteen years of life?
                                                                     2( ) No
B( ) Refused
              1( ) Yes
                                                                                          >(653a BEXT)
52b. IF YES 18 Q. 52a:
        What was the highest educational level he completed? (PROBE: If you are not sure,
        please give me your best guess.)
              M16H SCHOOL OR LESS
DI( ) Less than 8th grade
D2( ) 8th grade through 11th grade
O3( ) 12th grade
                                                                                 99( ) Don't know
                                                                                                            -56-57
              VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER HIGH SCHOOL)
              D4( ) 1st year
              05( ) 2nd year
               JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
              D6( ) 1st year
D7( ) 2nd year
              4-YEAR COLLEGE
08( ) 1st Ehrough 3rd year
              09( ) 4th year college graduate
              10( ) POST GRADUATE MORK
53a. Did you live with either your mother, stepmother or a female guardian during most of your first fourteen years of life?
                                                                       2( ) No
B( ) Refused
              1( ) Yes
                                                                                           (854 MEXT)
53b. IF YES IN Q. 83a: What was the hignest educational level she completed? (PROBE: If you are not
        sure, please give me your best guess.)
               HIGH SCHOOL
               Ul( ) Less than 8th grade
                                                                               99( ) Don't know
                                                                                                             -59-60
              02( ) 8th grade through 11th grade 03( ) 12th grade
               VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL (AFTER HIGH SCHOOL
              04( ) 1st year
05( ) 2nd year
              JUNIOR/COMMUNITY COLLEGE
06() 1st year
07() 2nd year
              4-YEAR COLLEGE
DB( ) 15% through 3rd year
               09( ) 4th year college graduate
               10( ) POST GRADUATE WORK
 $4. Do you own your own home?
               1( ) Yes
2( ) No
                                                                                                                 -61
55a. Just to be sure we are representing all groups in our survey, please tell me whether you consider yourself: (READ LIST) no most mean
                                                                      BO MOT MEAD
               1( ) Imite.
                                                                      8( ) Refused
                                                                                                                 -62
              2( ) Black,
3( ) Asten or Pacific Islander, or
4( ) American Indian or Alaskan Native?
550. Are you of Hispanic background?
              1( ) Yes, Mispenic background
2( ) No, not Mispenic background
                                                                       B( ) Refused
```

	that is your you work.	current principal	occupation?	That is, what	do y	w <b>d</b> o	not	where	do
=	(MRITE IN):								

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		64-65-
	Professional or technical	01
	Menager or administrator	02
	Sales worker	03
	Clerical worker	04
	Crafts worker	05
	Machine Operator or laborer	06
	Farmer, farm manager, or farm labor	07
	Service worker	08
	Hilitary worker	09
	Homemaker	10
	Student	11
	Retired	12
	Undetermined	88
	Refused	99

57a. Which of the following categories best describes your 1982 income before taxes, not including anyone else in your household: (READ LIST)

	7		1-20 civil
1(	)	Under \$7,000,	DO NOT READ
21	)	\$7,000 to just under \$10,000,	9( ) Refused/don't know
3(	Ì	\$10,000 to just under \$15,000.	(X( ) Not working, has no income
41	١	\$15,000 to just under \$20,000.	
5(	ì	\$20,000 to just under \$25,000.	
Ĝ.	j	\$20,000 to just under \$25,000, \$25,000 to just under \$35,000,	
		\$35,000 to just under \$50,000,	or
		\$50,000 or more?	

IF MOT MARLED (Q. 50e), 80 TO Q. 58 MEXT.

57b. IF MARRIED (Q. 50a), ASK:
Finally, which of the following categories best describes <u>your spouse's</u> 1982 income before taxes: {READ LIST}

1( ) Under \$7,000,	DO NOT READ
2( ) \$7,000 to just under \$10,000,	9( ) Refused
3{ } \$10,000 to just under \$15,000,	X( ) NOT WO!
4( ) \$15,000 to just under \$20,000,	U( ) MA
5( ) \$20,000 to just under \$25,000,	
6( ) \$25,000 to just under \$35,000,	
7( ) \$35,000 to just under \$50,000, or	
8( ) \$50,000 or more?	

-67

d/don't know rking, has no income 58. THANK RESPONDENT FOR HIS/HER TIME AND COOPERATION.

ESPO NDE NT	PHONE
DURESS	
	STATEZIP
NTERVIEWER	8477
MTERVIEWER JUN	
	68-79-(BLANK)
TIME INTERVIEW COMPLETED: :	80-(3) 1-4-(DUP) 5-6-(BLANK)
BOPLETION TIME:	AREA CODE 7- 8- 9-
	EXCH 10- 11- 12-
	NO 13- 14- 15- 16-
	ST 17- 18-
	MONTH 19- 20-
	DAY 21- 22-
	COMPLETION TIME 23- 24-
	1HT 1D# 25- 26- 27-
	28-79-(BLANK

INDEX

(

QUEST	ION #			
VERSION				
ACTIVE	GUARD/ RESERVE	CONTENT	TOTAL	BY BRANCH
S. 3el)	S. 3e <sup>1</sup> )	Time in Military	IX-1-1	IX-1-2
$s. 3f^{1}$	S. 3fl)	Separation Date	IX-1-1	IX-1-2
1	1	Age	IV-1-7	IV-1-8
2a	2 <b>a</b>	High School Diploma	IV-1-11	IV-1-12
<b>2</b> b	<b>2</b> b	Type of Diploma	IV-1-11	IV-1-12
3	3	Level of Education	IV-1-9	IV-1-10
4a	4a	Employed	V-1-1	<b>V-1-2</b>
<b>4</b> b	4b	Looking for work	V-1-11	V-1-12
5a	5 <b>a</b>	Full- or Part-Time Employment	V-1-1	V-1-2
5b	5b	Self-Employed	V-1-1	V-1-2
5c	5c	Sector of Employment	V-1-1	V-1-2
5d	5d	Job Satisfaction	V-1-9	V-1-10
6	6	Work on Weekends	V-1-5	V-1-6
7	7	Length of Time at Job	V-1-5	V-1-6
8	8	Hours Worked Per Week	V-1-7	V-1-8
9	9	Looking for Second Job	V-1-7	V-1-8
10	10	Difficulty Finding Full-Time Job	V-1-11	V-1-12
11	11	Difficulty Finding Part-Time Job	V-1-13	V-1-14
12a	12a	Enrolled in School	IV-1-9	IV-1-10
12b	12b	Current Year in School	IV-1-9	IV-1-10
12c	12c	Working Toward Degree	IV-1-9	IV-1-10
13	13	Using Financial Aid	IV-1-13	IV-1-14
14	14	Type of Financial Aid	IV-1-13	IV-1-14
15a	15a	Plans for Next Few Years	I-1-9	I-1-10
15b	15b	First Choice Service Branch	I-1-9	I-1-10
15c	15c	First Choice Type of Service	I-1-9	I-1-10
15d	15d	Second Choice Service Branch	1-1-9	I-1-10
15e	15e	Second Choice Type of Service	I-1-9	I-1-10
	16a(a-c) 16a(d-i)	Work Propensity	V-1-15	V-1-16 I-1-2
16b(a-e)		Guard/Reserve Enlistment Propensity Active Forces Re-Enlistment Propensity	I-1-1 II-1-1	11-1-2
16c	N/A	Active Forces Zero to Ten Propensity	II-1-3	II-1-2 II-1-4
16d	N/A	Branch Most Preferred	II-1-5	II-1-6
17	N/A	Timing for Joining Active Forces	11-1-9	11-1-10
18	N/A	Hope to Serve as an Officer in the	11-1-3	11-1-10
10	14 / A	Active Forces	11-1-11	II-1-12
19	N/A	Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to	11-1-4	11-1-12
•-	14/ 15	Re-Enter Active Forces	II-1-7	II-1-8
20	20	General Satisfaction With Military Service	VIII-1-1	VIII-1-2
21(a)	21(a)	Satisfaction With Skills	VIII-1-3	VIII-1-4
21(b)	21(b)	Use of Skills	VIII-1-3	VIII-1-4
22	22	Satisfaction With Paygrade	VIII-1-5	VIII-1-6
23	23	Relative Timing of Last Promotion	VIII-1-7	VIII-1-8

<sup>1)</sup> S. = Screener.

#### INDEX (CONT'D)

QUESTION #				
VERS	ION			
ACTIVE	GUARD/ RESERVE	CONTENT	TOTAL	BY BRANCH
24	24	Fairness of Military Promotion Policies	VIII-1-7	VIII-1-8
25 26a	25 26a	Usefulness of Skill Training Satisfaction With Ability to Meet	IX-1-7	IX-1-8
204	LVa	Financial Needs	IX-1-9	IX-1-10
26h(a-d)	26b(a-d)	Behavioral Intentions	IX-1-11	IX-1-12
200 (u-u) 27a	49a	Re-Entering Active Forces for Four Years	-n	-n
2 / u	43 <b>u</b>	Propensity	II-1-13	II-1-14
27b	49b	Active Forces Cash Bonus Incentives	II-1-13	II-1-14
28	N/A	Paygrade Expectations	III-1-3	III-1-4
29a	N/A	Annual Income if Re-Enter Active Forces	III-1-5	III-1-6
29b	N/A	Lowest Acceptable Paygrade	III-1-3	III-1-4
30a	N/A	Active Forces Propensity if Paid Same as		
002	,	Civilian Earnings	III-1-7	III-1-8
30b	N/A	Minimum Annual Income to Seriously		
<b>305</b>	14, 11	Consider Re-Entering Active Forces	III-1-1	III-1-2
31a	N/A	Army Bonus	11-1-15	II-1-16
31b	N/A	Service Occupation	III-1-9	III-1-10
31c	N/A	Want to Return to Same Service Occupation	III-1-9	III-1-19
32	N/A	Service Occupation Preferred	III-1-9	III-1-10
33	N/A	Reasons for Leaving Military	IX-1-5	Ix-1-6
34a	N/A	Civilian Versus Military Satisfaction	IX-1-3	IX-1-4
34b	N/A	Leave Military Again	IX-1-3	IX-1-4
35a	N/A	Times Moved Household	IV-1-21	IV-1-22
35b	N/A	Live Within Hour's Drive of High School	IV-1-21	IV-1-22
35c	N/A	Reason for Deciding Where to Live	IV-1-21	IV-1-22
36a	N/A	Ever Belong to Veteran's Organizations	IX-1-15	IX-1-16
36b	N/A	Which Veteran's Organizations	IX-1-15	IX-1-16
37	N/A	Expected Support from Spouse/Friend For Re-Entering Active Forces	VI-1-5	VI -1-6
38a	N/A	Spouse/Friend Influence on Decision	VI-1-7	VI-1-8
38b	N/A	Active Forces Propensity if Spouse/Friend	**-*-	11-1-0
300	14/ 15	Pleased	VI-1-7	VI-1-8
39	N/A	Expected Support From Peers for		
	•	Re-Entering Active Forces	VI-1-11	VI-1-12
40	44	Advice to Friends About Seeing Recruiter	VI -1-13	VI -1 -14
41	N/A	Talked with Co-Workers About Re-Entering		
	-	Active Forces	V-1-23	V-1-24
42	46	Have Any Career Military Relatives	VI-1-13	VI-1-14
43	47	Know Veteran Who Re-Entered Active or		
		Reserve Forces	VI-1-13	VI-1-14
44	N/A	Knowledge of Individual Ready Reserve	X-1-7	X-1-8
45a	N/A	Belong to Organizations at Work	IX-1-17	IX-1-18
45b	N/A	Hours Devoted to Work Organizations	IX-1-17	IX-1-18
46a	N/A	Belong to Organizations in Community or		
		Place of Worship	IX-1-19	IX-1-20

### INDEX (CONT'D)

QUESTION #				
VER	SION			
ACTIVE	GUARÐ/ RESERVE	CONTENT	TOTAL	BY BRANCH
46b	N/A	Hours Devoted to Community/Worship		
		Organizations	IX-1-19	IX-1-20
47a	N/A	Belong to Hobby or Sports Groups	IX-1-19	IX-1-20
47b	N/A	Hours Devoted to Hobby/Sports Groups	IX-1-19	IX-1-20
48	48	Military Attitudes	IX-1-21	IX-1-22
49	50a	Marital Status	IV-1-15	IV-1-16
50a	50b	Married on Active Duty	IV-1-17	IV-1-18
50b	50c	Military Affiliation of Spouse When Married	IV-1-17	IV-1-18
50c	50d	What Spouse is Doing Currently	IV-1-15	IV-1-16
51a	51a	Number of Dependents	IV-1-19	IV-1-20
51b	51b	Children	IV-1-19	IV-1-20
52a	52a	Lived With Father	IV-1-5	IV-1-6
52b	52b	Father's Education	IV-1-5	IV-1-6
53a	53a	Lived With Mother	IV-1-5	IV-1-6
53b	53b	Mother's Education	IV-1-5	IV-1-6
54	54	Own Home	IV-1-19	IV-1-20
55a	55a	Race	IV-1-3	IV-1-4
55b	55b	Hispanic	IV-1-3	IV-1-4
56	56	Occupation	V-1-3	V-1-4
57a	57a	Annual Income	IV-1-1	IV-1-2
57b	57b	Spouse's Income	IV-1-1	IV-1-2
N/A	16c	Guard/Reserve Zero to Ten Propensity	I-1-3	I-1-4
N/A	16d	Component Most Preferred	I-1-5	I-1-6
N/A N/A	13d 17	Timing for Enlisting in Guard/Reserve	I-1-11	I-1-0 I-1-12
N/A	18	Hope to Serve as an Officer in the Guard/Reserve	I-1-11	I-1-14
AL / A	10	•	1-1-13	1-1-14
N/A	19	Reasons for Definitely Not Wanting to	1 1 7	1 1 0
A1 / A	27/- :\	Enlist in Guard/Reserve	I-1-7	I-1-8
N/A	27(a-j)	Guard/Reserve Situations	VII-1-1	VII-1-2
N/A	28 20	Jobs Offered By Guard/Reserve	VII-1-3	VII-1-4
N/A	29 20-	Drill Pay	VII-1-9	VII-1-10
N/A	30a	Ability to Transfer or Go Inactive	VI I -1-7	VI I -1-8
N/A	30b	Increased Interest in Guard/Reserve Under	VII 1 7	WTT 1 0
41.74	21	Transfer/Inactive Option	VI I -1-7	VI I -1-8
N/A	31	Retirement Benefits	VII-1-5	VII-1-6
N/A	32	Ability to Join Guard/Reserve For One Year	VII-1-5	VI I -1-6
N/A	33	Guard/Reserve Help in Civilian Job	V-1-17	V-1-18
N/A	34a	Know Co-Workers in Guard/Reserve	V-1-19	V-1-20
N/A	34b	Company Policy Toward Guard/Reserve	V-1-19	V-1-20
N/A	34c	Company Attitude Toward Guard/Reserve	V-1-19	V-1-20
N/A	35a .	Talked With Supervisor About Guard/Reserve	V-1-21	V-1-22
N/A	35b	Seen Notices, Posters or Other Literature at Workplace	V-1-21	V-1-22
N/A	36	Talked with Co-Workers About Guard/Reserve Enlistment	V-1-21	V-1-22

#### INDEX

QUESTION # VERSION

15131011				
ACTIVE	GUARD/ RESERVE	CONTENT	TOTAL	BY BRANCH
N/A	37	Guard/Reserve Cash Bonus Incentives	I-1-15	I-1-16
N/A	38a	Tried to Find Guard/Reserve Unit	IX-1-13	IX-1-14
N/A	38b	Unit Close Enough to Join	IX-1-13	IX-1-14
N/A	39	Guard/Reserve Unit Has Opening For Respondent's Skills	IX-1-13	IX-1-14
N/A	40a	IRR Enlistment Propensity	X-1-1	X-1-2
N/A	40b	IRR Bonus Incentives	X-1-3	X-1-4
N/A	41	Guard/Reserve Propensity With IRR Commitment	. •5	X-1-6
N/A	42	Attended Open House For Guard/Reserve, Gone to Recruiting Center, or Talked With Recruiter	I <sub>^</sub> 13	IX-1-14
N/A	43a	Expected Support From Spouse/Friend For Enlisting in Guard/Reserve	VI-1-1	VI-1-2
N/A	43b	Spouse/Friend Influence on Decision	VI -1-3	VI -1 -4
N/A	43c	Guard/Reserve Propensity if Spouse/Friend Pleased	VI -1-3	VI-1-4
N/A	43d	Expected Support From Peers For Guard/ Reserve Enlistment	VI-1-9	VI -1 -10
N/A	45	Guard/Reserve Educational Bonus Incentives	I-1-17	I-1-18

# END

## FILMED

2-85

DTIC